

MATERIALIEN ZUM SUMERISCHEN LEXIKON

MSL VIII/2

THE FAUNA OF ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA

SECOND PART

HAR - ra = *hubullu* Tablets XIV and XVIII

B. Landsberger



1962

Pontificium Institutum Biblicum
Roma 204 Piazza Pilotta 35

*Publié avec le concours financier de l'UNESCO
et sous les auspices du Conseil International de*

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DIRECTOR'S LIBRARY
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MSL VIII/2

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In cooperation with
Anne Draffkorn Kilmer

Prepared by

B. Landsberger



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MSL VIII Part 2

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This volume is dedicated to the
memory of
Prof. Alfred Pohl;
it is to his endeavors and constant
help that this series owes its continuance.

Prefatory Remarks

Because of the fragmentary condition of the canonical (NA) version of HAR-ra = *Subullu* tablet XVIII, we have had to utilize the late Forerunners (MB) from Ras Šamra and Boghazkōi in the composition of the text, ~ thereby deviating from our previous custom of presenting all forerunners separately; moreover, we have here used those lines of the Old Babylonian Forerunners which can contribute to our composition. By so doing, we have gained a running, coherent text into which all canonical pieces have been placed, and to which the many lines of the HAR-gud commentaries may be referred; this scheme is an obvious advantage over a presentation of HAR-ra XVIII in disconnected sections, which would otherwise have been the case.

The Ras Šamra Forerunner (excavated in 1956), a unique document, which forms the shell of our HAR-ra XVIII text, has only one line missing in its eight columns of + 70 lines each; it divides itself almost equally between the material of HAR-ra XVIII (fish and birds) and that of HAR-ra XIX (wool and garments). As we learn from this tablet's colophon, it is to the Ugaritian "Ba-ka-as-ki, an apprentice (LÚ KA.AB.ZU.ZU) under the guidance of the scribe ^{and} UD.LUGAL, that we must be grateful for the skill and scholarship that produced this tablet.

Though the fragment of the Boghazkōi forerunner is presented separately at the end of HAR-ra XVIII, we have, as mentioned above, included its lines in our composition, for it offers, in addition to the Sumerian column, a pronunciation column as well as one with Akkadian equivalents; the ~ clumsiness with which it was written and its bad state of preservation in no way minimize the basic information it provides for many otherwise unknown lines of the section on birds (lines 138- end).

Further appendices to tablets XIV and XVIII of HAR-ra will be found in the forthcoming MSL VIII Part 3; this should include a lengthy excursus to the ~ mammals of HAR-ra XIV, meant as a revision of the identifications proposed in our *Fauna des Alter Mesopotamien* (Leipzig, 1934).

Thanks are due to the following persons for their part in the preparation of this volume: Prof. Jean Hougayrol who placed at our disposal a photo and transliteration of the Ras Šamra Forerunner mentioned above; my colleagues Oliver Ourney, Franz Köcher and Wilfred Lambert, who made new source material available and who were indefatigable in their collations of the older editions; the late Father Alfred Pohl, to whose memory this volume is dedicated, and to his successor, Father William L. Moran, for his encouragement and for all his redactional work; Michel Civil, who provided us with advance copies

of several Sumerian compositions which are to be published in the near future. Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to the co-author, Dr. Anne Drafkorn Kilmer, who not only has carried the whole burden of shaping, editing and checking the manuscript, but who also has made essential contributions to the numerous discussions and identifications.

If inconsistencies still exist in the presentation of material and if misprints have not entirely been avoided, we trust that the benevolent users of these compendia will forgive us these errors, taking into consideration the special difficulties of our task.

Bernd Landsberger

Chicago
October 1962

The Series HAR-ra = Hubullu XIV
Tablet XIV

HAR-ra = Hubullu Tablet XIV

This tablet of the series HAR-ra was previously edited by the writer in *Die Fauna des Alten Mesopotamien* (Bd. XLII der Abhandl. der Philologisch-Historischen Klasse der Sächs. Akad. der Wissenschaften, Nr. VI, Leipzig, 1934). That edition, as far as the VAT material is concerned, was made on the basis of photos and collations of the originals; their publication in LTBA 1 appeared after my text was composed. Some passages have been collated by E. Ebeling in MAOG X 2, pp. 41-75 *passim* and pp. 83-87.* For the present edition, however, we have not had at our disposal any of the previously used photos. We have retained the line numbering of the former edition.

Only in selected cases did we ask Dr. F. Röcher for collations; he responded in his well-known spirit of cooperation. These passages are marked as "collated".

* p. 77: "Bei manchen Texten konnte ich Photographien zur Kollationierung benutzen." But one cannot discern which of Ebeling's readings are based on these collations.

Sources for HAR-ra Tablet XIV

	Lines
A VAT 11517 A (LTBA 1, no. 40; used in Delitzsch, <i>Sum. GL.</i>)	1-64; 67-70; 74-152; 169-222; 226-269; 299-410.
Aa VAT 10309 (LTBA 1, no. 38)	74-82; 150-155a.
B Const. 175 f. = Photo Assur 4129 (LTBA 1, no. 44)	1-33; 71-103; 144-177; 236-269; 303-342; 382-410.
C K. 71 A (CT XIV 1f.; II R 6) + Vok. Jeremias (RA XI 120f.)	70-106; 137-191; 205-226; 230-300; 309-382.
D Const. 165 f. = Photo Assur 21506fa (LTBA 1, no. 45)	38-66; 88-115; 145-216; 223-390.
E VAT 10706 (LTBA 1, no. 41)	2-16.
F VAT 10253 (LTBA 1, no. 46; partly in Deimel, §L)	137-144; 199-214; 220-236b; 283-296.
G Sm. 758 (CT XIX 8)	195-201; 242-248.
H Sm. 1288 (V R 32, no. 2)	273-281; 352-370.
J VAT 9514 (LTBA 1, no. 42)	73-83; 137; 142-150; 263- 279a; 354-359.
K Photo Babylon 1646 f. = Tl. 37661 (LTBA 1, no. 49)	58-82; 151-168; 323-343; 396-411.
L VAT 14640 (LTBA 1, no. 37)	382-410.
M VAT 14619 (LTBA 1, no. 39)	382-390.
N VAT 10736 (LTBA 1, no. 47)	67-77; 244-257; 331a-343.

P VAT 10950 (unpub.; copy of
L. Matouš)

257 - 269.

School Tablets

<i>S₁</i>	BM 91010 (CT XIV 13, rev. 13-17)	4 - 8.
<i>S₂</i>	VAT 14642 (LTBA 1, no. 68, rev. 1-4)	249 - 252.
<i>S₃</i>	D 8 (ZA VIII 206, obv. 8-13)	390 - 395.
<i>S₄</i>	VAT 14641 (LTBA 1, no. 43; previously Weissbach, <i>Bab. Miszellen</i> , p. 31; obv.)	133 - 153.
<i>S₅</i>	VAT 13200 (LTBA 1, no. 72; photo ZA XLI pl. 8; rev. 1-5)	28 - 31.
<i>S₆</i>	VAT 14623 (LTBA 1, no. 70, rev. 3-7)	195 - 198.
<i>S₇</i>	Kish no. 72, rev. (in <i>Trag VI</i>)	134 - 140.
<i>S₈</i>	Jena, unnumbered, communicated by W. von Soden	42 - 54.
<i>S₉</i>	BM 76498 (photo)	333 - 343; 347 - 380.
<i>S₁₀</i>	Penn. N 2215 + 4923 (photo)	53 - 62.
<i>S₁₁</i>	Ur X 132 (copy by O. Gurney)	233 - 236b.

A _I B _I	E	<i>S₁</i>	
1.		muš	še-ri
2.		muš. h[uš]	ŠU-šú
3.		muš. mah	ŠU-hu
4.		muš. gal	ŠU-lum
5.		muš. ušumgal (-GAL.BÚR)	ŠU-lum
6.		muš. ušumgal (-GAL.BÚR)	ba-áš-mu
7.		muš. ša.tür	"
8.		muš.a.ab.ba	"
9.		muš. ^d MUŠ	ni-ra-hu
10.		muš.tur	"
11.		muš.mir	šib-bi
12.		muš.mir.gu.la	"
13.		muš.nig.bún.na	še-lep-pu-ú
14.		muš.gú.bí	kup-pu-ú
HgA15.		muš.sig ₇ .sig ₇	ur-nu

- Catchline of Hh XIII: muš = *še-ri* (MSL VIII/1 p.52).
 1. A destr. in (1).
 1.(1). B: mu [š].
 (2) From A; B destr.
 2.(1) B: muš.h[uš]; E destr.; restored from Tippur Fore. line 2.
 (2) From A; B destr.; E: ŠU-[].
 3. (2) From A and E; B destr.
 4. (2) From E, *S₁*; B destr.; A: ŠU-gal (error).
 5. (2) From E, *S₁*; A: ŠU-gal (error); B: ŠU-[].
 6. (2) From A; B, E: ba-[]; *S₁*: ba-áš-[mu].
 7. (2) From A, B and *S₁*; E: ba-[].
 8. (2) From A and *S₁*; E: ba-[]; B destr.
 10. (2) From A; B: ["]; E: ni-ra-β[u].
 11. (2) From A; E: šib-bu; B: []-bu.
 12. (2) From A; B: ["]; E: šib-bu.
 13. (2) From A; B: -u; E: še-la-pu-u.
 14. (2) From A; B: -u; E: ku-pu-ú.

A <small>I</small> B <small>I</small>	E	
	16.	muš. sag. 2. bi
	17.	muš. eme. 7. bi
	18.	muš. si. gür. ru
	19.	muš. si. gar
H <small>g</small> B	20.	muš. idim
H <small>g</small> A	21.	muš. hul
	22.	muš. hul
	23.	muš. igi. nu. gál
	24.	muš. igi. nu. gál
	25.	muš. igi. nu. tuk
	26.	muš. kur. ra
	27.	muš. giš. ûr
	28.	muš. giš. geštin
	29.	muš. sag. kal
	30.	muš. eme. si. il. lá
H <small>g</small> B	31.	muš. ma. an. sím
	32.	muš. maš. dù

16. (2) From A; B, E: se-er 2-ža qaq-qa-da-šú.
 17. (2) From A; B: se-er 7 li-šá-na-a-šú.
 18. (2) From A; B: se-er qar-ni.
 20. (2) From A; B: kur-si-du. Hg: kur-si-[xx]
 21. (2) From A; Hg: -žu; B: hul-mid-du.
 24. (2) From A; B: up-pu-tu
 26. (2) From A; B: se-er KUR-e.
 27. (2) From A; B: " gu-šu-r[i].
 28. (2) From A; B: " ka-ra-ni; S5: " [].
 30. (1) From A and S5; B: []. si.il.
 31. (1) From A; B, Hg: []. sim; S5: muš.ma.an.*sim (text + ZI).
 (2) From A; S5: nap-[]; B: na-pi-tu; Hg: na-pi-[x].
 32. (2) From A; B: sa-bi-tú.

A <small>I</small> B <small>I</small>	E	
	33.	muš. izi
H <small>g</small> A	34.	muš. mi.a
H <small>g</small> A	35.	muš. mi.
D:	36.	muš. ki.in.dar
H <small>g</small> B	37.	muš. ki ^(uš) BAD
H <small>g</small> B	38.	muš. ki ^(du-un) A
	39.	muš. ki.kal
	40.	muš. ú.ki.kal
	41.	muš. bi.lu.lu
S <small>8</small>	42. A	muš. qùd (-Ú.KI.SÈ.GA)
H <small>g</small> B	43.	muš. a
H <small>g</small> B	44. A	muš. na ₄
H <small>g</small> B	45.	muš. ú.nu.mú.a

35. (2) From A; Hg: -žum
 37. (1) From A; Hg: []. uš.
 (2) From A; Hg: se-er ba-li-zum.
 38. (1) A: muš.ki^(du-un)+E (mistake); Hg: []. A; D br.
 (2) From A and Hg; D: []-ze.
 39. (1) From A; D br.
 (2) From A; D: [a-ž]a-ár-ze.
 40. (1) From A; D br.
 (2) From A; D: []-sa-ze.
 41. Missing in D.
 42. (1) From A; D br.
 (2) From A; D: MUŠ q[in]-ni.
 43. (1) From A; D br.
 (2) From A; D: MUŠ. A. ME; Hg: [s]e-er A. MEŠ.
 44. (2) From A and Hg; D: MUŠ ab-ni.
 45. (2) From A; D: MUŠ ku-si-pa-ni-e; S8: kàs.si.ba-nu-[ú]; Hg: " kàs.si.i ba-nu-ú.

A _I	D _I	S ₁₀
HgB46.	muš. DU. DU. me	as-qu-du
47.	DU. DU. me	"
48.	am	ri-i-mu
49.	am.kur.ra	" KUR-i
50.	am.ù.na.gub.ba	" kad-ri
50a.	am. (= gub. ba)	qar-na-nu (D)
51.	am.si.è	qar-na-nu
51a.	am.si.gub.ba	" (D)
52.	am.si.hal.hal	"
53.	am.si	pi-i-lu
54.	am.si.kur.ra	" KUR-i
55.	am.si.kur.ra	i-bi-lu
56.	am.si.har.ra.an	"
HgA56a.	see note	

46. (1) From A; D: muš. DU.DU; Hg: []. me.
 (2) From A and Hg; D: MUŠ as-qu-du.
47. (1) From A; D: muš. BÚR.BÚR (= du₉.du₉).
 (2) From A and D.
- 47/48. D draws a division line.
50. (1) From A; B: am.gub.ba.
 (2) From A; B: " kad-ru.
- 50a. Missing in A.
51. (2) D: ".
- 51a. Missing in A.
- 52/53. D draws a division line.
- 53-62. (1) is destr. in S₁₀.
53. (2) From A and S₁₀; D: pi-e-ru; S₈: pi-rum.
54. Missing in S₁₀.
 (2) From A; D: -e.
- 55f. Missing in D.
56. (2) From A; S₁₀: [].
- 56a. Illegible traces in S₁₀; missing in A and D.

A _I	D _I	S ₁₀
	K _I	57. sún
		58. sún.kur.ra
		59. šilam
	D _{II}	60. šilam.kur.ra
		61. ur
		62. ur
N _I	Br.	63. ur
		64. ur. [m] ah
		65. ur. dili
		66. ur. dili.[dili]
		67. [ur.ni] g
		68. [ur.bar].ra

57. (2) From A; D: -zu; S₁₀: -zum
 (2) From A; D: -e; S₁₀: [] šá-di-i; K: " [].
 58/59. D draws a division line.
59. (2) From A; D: l[i-it]-zu; S₁₀: -tum; K: lit-[].
60. (1) From D; A: []. kur.ra; K: []. ra.
 (2) From A; D: -e; S₁₀: " šá-di-i.
- 60/1. D draws a division line.
61. (2) From A, D, K; S₁₀: -bi.
62. (2) From A, K; D: la-a-bu; S₁₀: lab-bi.
63. (2) From A and K; D: ni-šu.
- 64-66. Order in D: 65, 66, [64].
64. (1) From A and K. D br.
65. (1) From D; A and K br.
 (2) A br; text from D and K.
66. (1) From D; A and K br.
 (2) K: " ; A br.
- 67-77. (1) Br. in N.
 (1) From K; A br. Restored from OB fore.
 (2) From A and K; N: ni-iš-zu.
68. (1) K: []. ra: A br.
 68ab = 82, 82a in N.

A _I	K _I	N _I	69.	[ur.x].na	par-ri-su
B _{II}	C _{II}	HgA	70.	ur.dib	gir-ru
A _{II}	B _{II}	J _{II}	71.	ur.nígs	"
A _{II}	A _{II}		72.	[ur].nim	"
			73.	ur.GUG ₄	"
			74.	ur.zíb	"
			74a.	[ur.]	[ma-a]n-di-nu (J)
			75.	ur.GUG ₄	man-di-nu
			76.	ur.GUG ₄ .kud.da	du-ma-mu
		HgA	77.	ur.šu.zi.ga	na-ad-ru
			78.	ur.ka.duh.a	"

69. (1) From K; A destr.; cf. Hh XI 26.
 (2) From K; A: []-ri-su; N: pa-ri-su.
- 70-74. cf. Hh XI 22-25.
70. (2) From N and Hg; A, K: gir-ri.
- 71/72. N draws a division line
- 72-74. Missing in N.
72. (1) From B,C,K.
73. (1) From B,C,K; J destr.
- 74-82. (1) destr. in Aa and J.
 (2) From A,B,C; K destr.
74. (1) From B,C,J,K; Aa: [gir]-ri; A destr.
 (2) From B,C,J,K; Aa: [gir]-ri; A destr.
- 74/5. Division line in all copies but Aa.
- 74a. Only in J.
75. (1) From B and C. A: ur.[G1š.s]AR; K: [.GU]G₄ or [.s]AR.
 (2) From B,C,K; Aa and N: []-di-[]; J: ["].
76. (1) From B and C. A: ur.G1š.SAR.kud.da.
 (2) From B and C; Aa, J, N: []-ma-mu; A, K: zu-ma-mu.
- 76/77. No division line in Aa.
- 77f. Missing in J.
77. (2) From A,B,C,N and Hg; A: na-[]; K: na-ad-ri.
78. (2) From A,B,C,K. Aa: na-ad-ru.

A _I	A _{II}	B _{II}	C _{II}	J _{II}	K _I	HgA	79.	ur.ka.duh.a	kàt-ti-lu
							80.	ur.ka.tab.ba	"
							81.	ur.huš	"
							82.	ur.gi,	kal-bu
							82a.	ur.tur	mi-ra-nu
							83.	ur.nim.ma.KI	ka-lab e-lam-ti
							84.	ur.mar.ha.ši.KI	" pa-ra-ši-e
							85.	ur.a	" me-e
							86.	ur.ki	" ur-si
							87.	ur.me.me.	" ^a Sá-maš
							88.	ur.đ Utu	" []
							89.	ur.babbar	pe-su-ú
							90.	ur.mi	sal-mu
							91.	ur.sa ₅	sa-a-mu
							92.	ur.gün.gün	bur-ru-mu
							79. (2)	From Aa and J; A: kàt-[] ; B: -lum ; K, Hg: kàt-til-lu ; C: kàt-til-lum.	
							82.	= 68a in N.	
							82a	= 68b in N. (1) From B and C (2) From N, B, C; J br.	
							83. (2)	From C; A br; B: kal-bi e-lam-ti ; J: -te.	
							84. (1)	From A and B; C omits KI.	
							(2)	From B; C: -z.	
							87. (2)	From A,C; B: " đ UTU.	
							88. (2)	From A,B: " đ UTU; D br.	
							89-93.	C leaves (2) blank.	
							89. (1)	From A,B; C br; D: ur.đ đ coll. by Köcher (from photo).	
							(2)	From A; B: -z ; D br.	
							90. (2)	From A,B; D br.	
							92. (1)	From A,B: ur.gün.nu; C : [].nu ; D: ur.g[ün.gün].	

A <small>II</small>	B <small>II</small>	C <small>II</small>	D <small>II</small>
93.	ur. sig ₇ . sig ₇	ár-qu	
94.	ur. idim	ŠU-mu (= uridimmu)	
95.	ur. idim	kal-bu še-gu-ú	
95a.	ur. hul see note	see note	
Hg.A 96.	ur. hul	lem-nu	
Hg.A 97.	ur. nigin	sa'-i-du	
98.	ur. ([i]l-dw) IGI.NAGAR.SÍR	ka-lab il-la-ti	
99.	nig	kal-ba-ti	
100.	nig	ni-eš-ti	
101.	nig.kám.ma	a-lit-ti	
101a.	nig.ù.tu	* " (D)	
102.	nig.zú.kud.da	mu-na-šík-ti	
102a	nig.zi.ga	t[i]-bi-tu (D)	
103	nig.šu.zi.ga	na-dir-ti	

93. (2) From A; B: ar-qu ; D br.
94. (1) From A, B, C; B, D with gloss i-d[i-im].
- (2) From B, C; A: ur-idim-mu ; D: []-m[u] (coll.).
95. (1) From A, B, C; D: ur ~~[]~~ (coll.). (2) From A, B, C: u; D: ~~[]~~ (coll.).
- 95a. Only in D: ur. ~~[]~~ = [ŠU or "], followed by division line.
96. (2) From A, B, Hg, C; D: UR lem-nu.
- 96-98. Order in D: 98, 96, 97; division lines before 97 and after 96.
97. (1) From B, C, D; with gloss ni-gi-in in Hg; A: uru.nigin₂.
- (2) From A; B, C: sa-i-du ; D: UR sa-i-du ; Hg: sa-a-a-i-du.
98. (1) Gloss from B.
- (2) From C; B: kal-ba il-la-ti; A: kal-bi il-lat ; D: UR el-le-tu.
Division line in B.
99. (2) From A; B: -tú ; C: -tum ; D: -tu.
100. (2) From A; B: neš-tú ; C: -tum ; D: ni-iš-tu.
- 101 Missing in D. (2) From A; B: -tú ; C: -tum.
- 101a Only in D. (2) D: a-lit-tu.
- 102 Placed after 103 in D.
- (1) From A and D; B: [] zú.kud ; C destr.
- (2) From A; B: -tú ; C: -tum ; D: -tu.
103. (1) From A; B, C destr. (2) From A; B: []-tú ; C: -tum.

A <small>II</small>	C <small>II</small>	D <small>II</small>
		104. kir ₄
		105. ŠI
bu.		106. amar.kir ₄
		107. ka ₅ .a
		108. sa.a
		109. sa.a.RI
		110. sa.a.gal
		111. sa.a.RI
		112. sa.a.gal
		113. sa.a.si
		114. sa.a.sig ₇ . sig ₇

- 103/104. D draws a division line.
(= 105 in D)
- (1) From A; C br.
- (2) From A and D; C: bu-su.
105. (= 104 in D)
- (1) From A, D; C br.
- (2) From A, D; C : bu-su.
106. (1) From A, D; C br.
- (2) From A; C: [] ; D: mu-ra-an".
107. (2) From A; D: še-e-la-br.
108. (1) From D; A: sa-a-sa (error).
- (2) From D; A: šu-ra-nu.
109. (1) From A; D: sa.RI.
- (2) From A; D: -u.
- 110-113. Missing in D.
114. (= 115 in D)
- (1) From A; D: sa.sig₇. sig₇.
- (2) From A; D: zir-qat-tu.

A _{II}	D _{II}	
	edge	
115.	sa.a.RI.RI	
116.	áb.za.za	
117.	SAL.áb.za.za	
118.	ugu.dul.bi	
119.	SAL.ugu.dul.bi	
Hg A 120.	az	
Hg A 121.	ug	
122.	ug.gal	
Hg A 123.	pirig	
124.	pirig	
125.	pirig	
126.	pirig.ka.duh.a	
127.	pirig. "	
128.	pirig.ka.tab.ba	
129.	pirig.huš	
130.	pirig.šu.zi.ga	
131.	pirig.ugu.dili	
132.	pirig.ugu.dili	
133.	pirig.zag.3	
134.	pirig.tur	
115.	(= 114 in D)	
(1)	From A; D: sa.rí.rí.	
(2)	From A; D: a-za-ru.	
120F.	Hg preserves only (1).	
123.	Restored in Hg.	
133. (1)	From A; S ₄ br.	
134-136.	S ₇ preserves only the first sign in (1).	

a-za-ri	
ap-sa-su-ú	
ap-sa-si-zi	
pa-gu-ú	
pa-gi-zi	
a-si	
UD-mu	
"	
lu-ú	
lab-bi	
ni-e-šú	
na-ad-ri	
kat-til-lu	
"	
"	
na-ad-ri	
"	
ŠU-u (= ugudilū)	
šul-lu-šú	
mi-ra-nu lab-bi	
134. (1) From A: S ₄ : [] tur.	

A _{II}	S ₇	S ₄	
J _{III}	C _{II}	F _{II}	
			135. pirig ^(nim-ri) .tur
			136. pirig.tur.bàn.da
			137. Á (= te _x)
			137.a. [Á]. uš
			137.b. [Á]. uš
			137.c. [Á.uš.] gu.la
			137.d. [Á.uš.] gu.la
			138. nu.um.ma
		C _{II}	139. ur.idim.ma
			140. ur.bi.kú
			141. ur.bi.kú
			142. udu.idim
			135. (1) From A; S ₄ : []. tur.
			(2) From A; S ₄ : nim-ri.
			136. (1) From A; S ₄ destroyed.
			137. (1) From A and S ₄ ; J: [Á]. HU; S ₇ , C, F br.
			(2) From A, C, S ₄ ; F: a-[]; J: ru-ú; S ₇ br.
			Only in J. Restored from H _h XVIII 190-193.
			137a-d Not in J.
			138-141. (1) From A, C, S ₄ ; S ₇ : nu.um.mu; S ₇ : nu.um.[]; F br.
			(2) From A, S ₄ ; C, F: zi-i-bu.
			139. In A only.
			140. (1) From A, C, S ₄ ; S ₇ : ur.b[i.]; F br.
			(2) From A, C, S ₄ ; S ₇ br.; F: zi-i-bu.
			141. (1) From A, C, S ₄ ; F br.
			(2) From A, S ₄ ; C, F: -bum.
			142-144.b. Order in J: 143, 144, 144a, 145, 142, 144b.
			142. Missing in F.
			(2) From A, S ₄ ; C, J: -bu.

A <small>II</small>	C	F	J	S <small>4</small>
B <small>III</small>				
G.				
H <small>g</small> A 143.	(*še-qa) šeg _g			
H <small>g</small> A 144.	šeg _g . bar			
144a.	alim			
144b.	alim			
H <small>g</small> A 145.	lu. lim			
146.	si. mul			
146a.	si. mul			
147.	dara,			
148.	dara, maš			
149.	dara, maš. dù			
H <small>g</small> A 150.	dara, hal. hal. la			
151.	maš			
152.	maš. dù			

a-tu-du
žsap-pa-ri
di-ta-nu
ku-sa-ri-ku (J)
lu-lim-mu
a-a-lu
ja-a-l[u] (J)
tu-ra-hu
a-a-lu
na-a-a-lu
"
sa-bi-tu
"

Aa	Aa	B	C	D	K	S
B						
G.						
153.						
154.						
155.						
155a.						
156.						
156a.						
157.						
158.						
159.						
159a.						
160.						
161.						
162.						
163.						

maš. nita
amar. maš. dù
KA. edin. na
SAL. "
dam. šah
SAL. "
dím. šah
zé. eh
šah
SAL. šah
šah. tur
šah. giš. gi
šah. giš. gi. i. kú.e
šah. bar. gün. gün. nu

da-áš-šu
uz-za-lum
an-na-bu
ár-nab-zum (D)
da-bu-ú
da-bi-tu (D)
" (da-bu-ú)
šá-hu-ú
"
ša-hi-zum (D)
kur-ki-za-an-nu
šah-ha-pu
bur-ma-mu
"

143. (1) From C which writes gloss + mu-qa (mistake); A, S₄ without gloss; F br; J: šeg_g (as does RŠ Fore.).
(2) From A, S₄, C, F; J: du-ú-du.
144. (1) From A, C and Hg; J: šeg_g; S₄: žá. bar; B: [] .bar; F br.
(2) From A, C, S₄; J: sa-ba-ru; B: žap- []; F: [-r] u, Hg br.
- 144a. Missing in A.
(1) From B, C, S₄; J: a.lim.
(2) From C, S₄; B: di-[]; J: di-ta-a-nu.
Only in J. (1) alim is written as A.LIM.PIRIG.
145. (2) From A, B, J; C and Hg: lu-li-mu; D: lu-[]; S₄: lu-alim¹-mu.
146. (= 146a in J.) Not in D.
(2) From C and S₄; J: -lu[m]; B: a-a-[x]; A: a-a+ri.
Only in J (between 145 and 146).
- 146a. From A, B, C, S₄; D: tu-ra-a-ž [u]; J: tu-[].
147. (2) From A, B, C, S₄; D: tu-ra-a-ž [u]; J: tu-[].
148. (2) From A, C, D, S₄; B: a-a-[lu]; J: ja-[a-lu].
- 149 f (2) From A, C, S₄; B: na-a-[]; D: na-a-[lu] m; Aa: []-a-[]; Hg: na-a-lu; J br.
150. (1) From A, Hg, C, B; D: [dara, ma] ž. hal. hal; S₄: dara, hal. [] ; J: dara, maš. hal. hal. l[a].
150/1 Division line in D.
151/2 (2) From A, B, D; C: -t[um]; Aa, S₄: sa-bi-[]; K br.. Cla repeats sa-bi-tu in 152.

	B <small>III</small>	C <small>III</small>	D <small>III</small>	K <small>II</small>
	164.	šah. zé.da.bar.šur.ra		
	164a.	šah. giš.ür.ra		
A <small>III</small>	165.	šah. má.gan.na		
	166.	šah. má.gan.na.sig ₅ .ga		
	167.	šah. huš.a		
	168.	šah. huš.a		
	169.	šah. sa ₇ .a		
	170.	šah. bar.guz		
	171.	šah. si.mur.ra		
	172.	šah. nam.en.na.ak.a		
	173.	šah.tab.ri.ri.ga		
	174.	šah. ŠE		
	175.	šah. ŠE.sig ₅ .ga		
D <small>IV</small>	176.	šah. babbar		
	177.	šah. mi		
	178.	šah. sa ₅		
	179.	šah. gùn.gùn.nu		

164. (1) From B,C; K: šah.zé.e.pa.šur.ra.
 Only in D.
 164a. (2) From C; K br.; B: ma-[] ; D: ma-ka-nu-u.
 165. (1) From K; D: šah.".sig₅; C,B: šah."sig₅.ga.
 167f. Not in D.
 169. (2) From C; B: ba-[] ; A br.
 170. (2) From C; A br; B: ap-pa-[ru-u].
 172. (2) From C; B,A br.
 175. (1) From A,B,C; D: šah.ŠE.sig₅.
 176-180. C leaves (2) blank; in A (2) is broken, 180 omitted.
 176. (2) From B; D: p[i-].
 177. (2) From B,D.
 179. (1) From A; C:[ša]h.gùn.nu; D: šah.gùn.a.

	"	
	ár-ra-bu	
	ma-ak-ka-nu-ú	
	" dam-qu	
	bu-uš-šu-ú	
	ru-uš-šu-ú	
	ba-nu-ú	
	ap-par-ru-ú	
	ŠU-u	
	bit-ru-ú	
	ku-sa-a-a	
	ma-ru-ú	
	" dam-qu	
	pi-su-[ú]	
	sal-[mu]	
	sa-[a-mu]	
	bur-[ru-mu]	

A <small>III</small>	C <small>III</small>	D <small>IV</small>	
		180.	šah. sig ₇ . sig ₇
		180a.	šah. šu. gi
		180b.	šah. šu. gi.na
		180c.	šah. gá. na. giš.dug ₄ .ga
		180d.	šah. šu. "
		180e.	šah. nam. lugal.la.ak.a
		180f.	šah. nam. ū
		180g.	SAL. ŠAH
		181.	me.gid.da
		182.	TAB + TI (=megidda)
		183.	TAB + KUN (=megidda)
		184.	PÉŠ (=KIŠI ₅)
		185.	PÉŠ.kur.ra
		180 a-g.	Only in D.
		180 f/g.	Division line in D.
		181.	Missing in D.
		(2)	A br; C: Šá-hi-tum.
		182.	From C; reading megidda after 5 ^b II 69.D: AŠ+TI; A br.
		(1)	From C; A br.
		(2)	Division line in D.
		182/3.	me.gid.da (collated) = AŠ+KUN in nabn.XXXI 6; cf. F.R. Kraus, ZA LIII, 141. Text from A,D; C br.
		183	(2) left blank in D.
		(1)	Cf. ea I: 198. ka-a = PÉŠ = Ši-ik-ku-ú
			203. pi-es = PÉŠ = hu-mu-un-si.rum, var. ha- ma-as-si-ru
			204 ki-ši(-ib) = PÉŠ = pi-a-zu
			Discussed Fauna 105f, Ebeling, MAoG X 2 p. 53; rediscussed below.
		184.	From A,D;Cbr. (2) From C; A br.
		(1)	From C; D: pur-á-s[u] (coll.); A br.
		(2)	From C; D: „ KUR-e; A br.
		185.	(2) From C; D: „ KUR-e; A br.

A	C	D _{IV}	
186.	^d Nin. kilim. [tur]	["]	
187.	PÉŠ (ki-ši). [gal]	[šik-ku]-ú	
188.	péš	[hum-si]-ru	
189.	péš. tur	pi-ru-ru-tum	
190.	péš. giš. gi	ú-šu-mu	
190a.	péš. giš. gi.a	bur-ma-mu	(D)
191.	péš. giš. gi.i.kú.e	[iš-ka-ri-s]u	
192.	péš. še. giš [i.kú.e]	kur-si-su	
193.	péš. giš. iur.ra	ar-ra-bu	
194.	péš. a. šá. ga	ha-ri-ru	
195.	péš. igi. gùn. gùn.nu	bar-mu	
196.	péš. níg. gilim. ma	áš-zi-ki-s[u]	

Missing in D.

Restoration as proposed in Fauna p. 110.

Only in A.

187. (1) From A; (2) from C.
188 is 186a in D (written small and squeezed in).

(2) From C (restored from Hh XI 57); A desir.; D: [ga-m[e]-si-r[u]] (coll.

From D; A: péš. [] ; C br.

(1) A br; C: [-z]um; D: pi-ru-ru'-ru-[tum].

(2) From D; A: péš. giš. [gi]; C br.

From D; A br; C: []-mu.

Only in D.

Missing in D.

A: péš. ". i. k[u.e]; C br.

(2) A br; C: [-s]u. Restored from Hh XI 60.

Only in A. Restored from Hh XI 61.

From D; A: péš. ur.ra.

From D; A br.

From D; A br.

(1) From A and G; D: [péš. gù]n; S₆: péš. igi.g[ùn.x].(1) From A and G; D: [].ma; S₆: péš. níg. [].

A	D _{IV}	S ₆	G
197.	péš. sila ₃ . gaz		hu-lu-[u]
197a.	péš. hul		"
197b.	péš. ki. bal		[ak-ba-ru]
198.	péš. túm. túm. me		as-[qu-du]
199.	túm. túm. me		" (=47)
199a.	túm. túm. me		šá i-ga-ri(F)
200.	^d Nin. kilim		ši-ik-ku-[u]
201.	^d Nin. kilim. bar		tar-pa-[šu]
201a.	" . muš		da-x-[y-z] (D)
202.	^d Nin. kilim. íb. kur ₄		pu-su-ud-du
202a.	see note		

197a. (1) From D; S₆: péš. []; G: [péš]. sila₃. ki. hul (error).
(2) From G and S₆; D br.

197b. Missing in G by mistake, see note to 197a.

(1) From D; S₆ broken.

(2) Restored from Hh XI 66.

D draws a division line after 197b (followed directly by 200).

198. (2) From G; illegible traces in F; A br; restored from Hh XI 69.

198/199/200. Division lines in A.

199. Missing in F.

(1) From A; D: [x x].me. (2) From G; A br.

Only in F: (1) [x x].me.

200. (2) From F; A: ši[z-] ; D: ši-[] ; G: šik-[ku-u].

201. Replaced in D by 201a.

(1) From A and G; F: ["].bar

(2) A: za[r-] ; G br. F: tar-pa-[á]š em-ru; restored from Hh XI 53

Only in D. (2) My old reading: da-á[r(?)...]; new coll: da-PA-[x x].

201/2. Division line in A.

202. (1) From A and F.

(2) From F; A br.

202a. Replaces 202 in D: (" = ^dNin-kilim). GAB. HA = pu-su-d[u(!)] (new coll.).

A _{III}	D _{IV}	F _{III}
203. ^d Nin.kilim.tir.ra	šak-ka-dir-r[u]	
203a. " . tir.ra	ka-ši-ru (D)	
204. ^d Nin.kilim.edin.na	a-a-su	
205. bar.gün.gün.nu	hur-ba-bi-lum	
206. bar.gün.gün.nu.kur.ra	a-a-ar DINGIR	
207. kun.dar	šak-ka-dir-ru	
208. kun.dar.gurin.na	an-du-hal-la-tum	
209. nir.gal.BÚR	"	
HgB 210. eme.ŠID	su-ra-ru-ú	
211. eme.ŠID.iz.zi	šá i-ga-ri	

203. Replaced in D by 203a.

(1) From A; F: ".tir.ra.

(2) From F; A br; reading confirmed by Šik-ki-dir-ri Hh XI 56.

203a. Only in D.

204. (1) From A; D: ".edin.na (confirmed by Hh XI 56).

(2) From D; F: a-a-su-~~š~~-*-u (new collation).

205. (1) From A,F,C; D: bar.mušen.*na, new coll. (*na-~~š~~*, one additional vertical).

206. (1) From A,C; F: "(-bar.gün.gün.na).kur.ra; D: bar.mušen.na.kur.ra (new coll.).

(2) From A,C,F; D: ū-~~š~~-ar DI[NGIR].

206/7 Division line only in A.

207. (2) From C; A: Šik-k[i-x]x; D: Šik-ka-t[ir-ru]; F broken.

207/8 Division line in A.

208. (2) From C; D: an-du-[]; A: an-[]; F broken.

209. Missing in D.

(1) From A,F; C: nir.g[ál.gur]in.na.

(2) From A,C; F br.

209/10 Division line in A.

210. (1) From A,C; D: eme.DIR; F: eme.[x].

(2) From C; A: su-[]; F br. Hg br. in (1) and (2).

211. Not in D.

(1) From C; A, F: ".iz.zi.

(2) From C; A: ū-[]; F br.

A _{III}	C _{II}	D _{IV}	F _{III}
212. eme.ŠID.zi.da			an-du-bal-la-tum
213. eme.ŠID.KU ^(*še)			su-ra-ár zi-e
214. eme.ŠID.kun.min.na			šá ū-na zib-ba-a-šú
215. eme.ŠID.edin.na			ga-ta-at-tum
216. uh			še-lep-pu-ú
217. níg.bún.na			"
218. nunuz.níg.bún.na			pi-el "
219. amar.níg.bún.[na]			a-tam "
220. bal.gi			raq-qu
220a. " .tur			ú-sa-bu
221. nunuz.bal.gi			pi-el raq-qí
222. amar. "			a-tam "
223. kud.da			ku-šu-u
224. " .a			" me-e
225. i.lu			al-lu-ut-tum
212. (1) From C; F: ".zi.da; A: ".zi.da; D: "(=eme.DIR).zi.da.			
213. (1) A writes " KU.ŠE by mistake; C: eme.ŠID. ^(+bu) KU (mistake); F: ".e. ^(u.še) KU.			
(2) From C; A: su-ra-a[r] ; F br.			
214. (1) From C; F, A: ".kun.min.na.			
(2) From A; C: šá ū-zib-ba-a-šú.			
215. (1) From C; A,D: ".edin.na.			
(2) From A,C; D destr.			
215/16. Division line in D.			
216. (2) From C; A: še-lep-p[u-u]; D br.			
220a. Missing in A.			
(1) From F; C br. (2) From F; C: [x]-sa-bu.			
221. (2) C:[pi]-il raq-qí; F: pi-il raq-qu; A br.			
224. (1) From D and F; C br.			
(2) From F; D: " A.ME; C: "[].			
225. (1) From F; C br. D: e.lú.u _{go} (=GIŠGAL).lu (new collation).			
(2) From F; C: al-[]; D: a-lu-žu.			

	A _V	C _V	D _V	F _V
	br.			
226.	a.lu			
227.	buru ₅			
HgA	227a. buru ₅ .hi.a			
	228. buru ₅ .sag			
	229. buru ₅ .gal			
	230. buru ₅ .gal			
	230a. buru ₅ .tur			
HgA	231. buru ₅ .tur.tur			
	232. buru ₅ .sahar.ra			
	233. buru ₅ .a.ab.ba			
	233a. buru ₅ .id			
	234. buru ₅ .id.da			
	235. buru ₅ .gán.na			
	236. buru ₅ .gán.tir.ra			
226.	(1) From A, F; C br. D: a.lú.u _x (= GIŠGAL).lu (new collation). (2) From A and F; D, C: " .			
226/7.	Division line in D.			
227-244.	buru ₅ - HU.ERIM in A and S ₁₁ , = HU.ŠE.ERIM in B,D, and F. Only in Hg.			
227a.	Missing in D.			
228.	(2) From A; F: si-in ár-bu.			
230.	(2) From A; C: [hi]-lim-m[u]; D: [hi]-la-mu; F: hi-lim-[li]-mu			
230a.	Only in D			
231.	(1) From Hg, A,C,D; F: buru ₅ .+sahar (erased).tur. (2) From A,C,F; Hg: -rum; D: zir- " (-zi-i-ru).			
232.	(2) From A; C: e-reb tur-bu-?-ti; D: BURU ₅ tam-bu-?-te; F: e-reb tur-bu-ut-tim.			
233.	(1) From A,C,D,S ₁₁ ; F: buru ₅ .ab.ba. (2) From A,F,C; D: BURU ₅ tam-di; S ₁₁ br.	233a. Only in D.		
234.	(2) From A,F,C; D: -lu-u; S ₁₁ : k <u>eu</u> -[].			
235.	(1) From A,C,D; F: []-na; S ₁₁ : buru ₅ .gán.nu.			
236.	(1) C,A: buru ₅ .".tir.ra; B br; D: buru ₅ .".tir; S ₁₁ : buru ₅ .gán.nu.tir.ra. (2) From A; B br; C, E: -ti; D: " qil-te.			

al-lu-ut-tum
e-ri-bu
e-ri-bu-ú (Hg)
si-in-na-ra-bu-ú
"
hi-li-mu
zi-i-ru (D)
zir-zir-ru
e-reb tur-bu-zi
" tam-tim
BURU₅na-a-ri (D)
ku-li-lum
zi-za-nu
" qis-lum

	A _V	B _V	C _V	D _V	F _V
	br.				
236a.	buru ₅ .za.pa.ág				
236b.	buru ₅ .za.pa.ág.tir.ra				
237.	buru ₅ .EN.ME.LI (= šešlam)				
238.	buru ₅ . " .a.šá.ga				
HgB	239. buru ₅ .ir.gi.lum				
HgB	240. buru ₅ .ir.gi.zum				
HgB	241. buru ₅ ^(sa-a) sá.a				
HgB	242. buru ₅ .ma.sù.ud.ra				
	242a. buru ₅ .gub.ba				
	242b. see note				
HgB	243. buru ₅ .ha.mun				
	244. buru ₅ .balag.ga.na				

- 236a-b. Missing in A
236a. (1) From B and S₁₁; C: buru₅.zum.ág; F, D br.
(2) From F and C; B br; D: sar-sa-ru; S₁₁: sa-[].
236 b. (1) From S₁₁; C, B: buru₅. ".tir.ra; D: [].tir; F br.
(2) From C and F; B: " q[iš-te]; D: " qil-te; S₁₁: " [].
237. (1) Reading šešlam from gloss to EN.ME.LI in Uruanna III 199, see Appendix 1.
From C; A: buru₅.EN.ME.LU (mistake); D: buru₅.EN.ME.[x].
(2) From C; D, A: šá'-i-lu.
238. (2) From C; A,B,D: -lu.
239. (2) From Hg, A,B; C,D: šU.
240. (2) From Hg, A,B; C and D: šU.
241f. Missing in D.
241. (1) Gloss only in A.
(2) From A and Hg; B, C: -dum
242. (1) From C, Hg: buru₅.sù.ud.ri; A: buru₅.ma.sù.ud.da; B: [].da.
(2) From A,B,C; Hg: a-du-di-lu; G: []-lu.
Only in D. (2) x- (like sa), new coll.
Only in D: buru₅.sa.KAL = x y z [w] (new coll.: ~~F 557~~).
242b. 243. (2) From C; B: -tú; D: [lal]-la-ar-tu; Hg (and G): lal-la-ár-tum;
A: lal-la-ri (nothing missing).
Missing in B. (1) From A; C: buru₅.balag ka. na. (2) From D,G; A: -ri;
D, N broken.

A IV	B IV	C IV	D IV	G IV	N IV		A IV	B IV	C IV	D IV	E IV
245.	(ki-si-im)	DAG + KISIM ₅ × Ú.GÍR (= kisim)					ši-i-hu				
246.	(zi-bi-in)	DAG + KISIM ₅ × Ú.GÍR (= zibin ₂)					nap-pil-lum				
247.	(šu-ri-in)	DAG + KISIM ₅ × Ú.GÍR (= šurin ₅)					sa-si-ru				
HGB 248.	(šá-ri-in)	DAG + KISIM ₅ × Ú.GÍR (= šarin)					i-šid bu-kan-nu				
er.	S ₂										
249.	(uh)		uh				up-lu				
250.	li-			uh			na-a-bu				
251.	im-			uh			kal-ma-tum (= 253)				
252.	mu-bi)			uh			pur-šu-? -ú				
ana											
253.	uh						kal-ma-tum				
253a.	uh. kú.e						< kal -> mu-tu (D)				
254.	uh. sag.du						kal-mat qaq-qadi				

- 245-248. Missing in D.

245. (2) From A, C (and G); B: ſ[e]-e-hu; N broken.

246. (1) From C, N; A: zi-~~a~~-in (coll.); B: zi-ib-ni; G, N destr.

(2) From A, C; B: nap-pa-lu; G: []-lu; N broken.

247. (2) From C; B, G: -rum; A: -ri.

248. (1) From A, B, C; N: ša-ra-an; Hg br.

(2) From A, Hg (and G): -ni; B: i-šid bu-ka-[x]; C: i-šid bu-ka-

249-252. (1) Gloss from A; B: u-hu-4 (horizontal)-bi; C: ú-hu-lam-mu-bi; no gloss in D, N, S₂.

250. (2) From B, C; A: -bi; D, N, S₂ br.

251. (2) From C; A, B: pur-šu-[?]u; N: par (gloss pář)-ſ[ə-[?]-u] (coll.); D: pu-ru-[?]-zu (coll.).

253. Replaced in D by 253 a.

(2) From C (and A); B: -zú; N br.

253 a. Only in D.

254. (2) From D; B (and C): "qaq-qa-di; A: -d[u]; N br.

	A	B	C	D	J	P
265.	uh.	SAR				
266.	uh.	zi.da				
267.	uh.	tu _g .ba				
268.	uh.	HA				
268a.	uh.	HA				
269.	uh.	sik				
H <small>g</small> B 269a.	uh.	zà.lá				
270.	uh.	sik				
H <small>g</small> B 270a.	uh.	tu _g .kéš.da				
270b.	uh.	sag.du				
271.	uh.	tu.ra				
271a.	uh.	uzu				
271b	uh.	gig				

265. (2) From B,C,D; A,P: *kal-ma-tú ar-[qi]*.
 266. (2) From C; D: *kal-mat gé-me*; last sign broken in A and B; P: ["] *gi-me*.
 267. (1) From A,C,D; to be restored in B.
 (2) From C,P; D: -ze; last sign broken in A and B.
 Replaces 268 in J and P.
 268a. (1) From A,C; B br.
 269. (1) Cf. HhXIII lines 234f.
 269a,270a (2) Displaced in D as 263 bc.
 270, 270b From C and Hg [taken from (2) of 270a]; (cf. *mi-qa-a-[nu]*, HhXIII 235); D: *me-gi-qa-nu*.
 Replaces 270 in C and Hg.
 271 (1) From C; D: *uh.tur.ra*.
 (2) From D; C: *zu-l-[zu]*.

kal-mat ar-qi
 " gé-mi
 " su-ba-zi
 a-šá-šu
 sa-a-su (J,P)
 "
 ib-hu (HgB)
 mi-iq-qa-nu (D)
 "
 " (D)
 zu-ul-zu
 " (D)
 " (D)

	C	D	J	H <small>g</small> B	272.	uh.dúr.ra	mu-bat-zi-ru (C,H <small>g</small>)
273.					273.	za.na	mu-nu
273a.					273a.	za.na.mah	" (D)
273b.					273b.	za.na.mul	" (H)
273c.					273c.	za.na.bal	" (J)
273d.					273d.	za.na.bal	nap-pi-lu (J)
274.					274.	za.na.mah	"
275.					275.	za.na.mul	" (C)
275a.*					275a.*	ušu (=BÚR)	" (J)
275b.*					275b.*	ušu.*ušu	" (J)
H <small>g</small> B 276.					276.	ušu	mu-nu
					276a	*ušu.gal	" (D)
H <small>g</small> B 277.					277.	ušu.sim	"
					278.	ušu.sim.ma	"
272	(1)				272	(1) From H <small>g</small> ; confirmed by iži J II 4f. HUR (read UH). dúr.ra = zúltu, mubattiru; C: uh.TU.ra.	
273 and 276	(2)	D: mu-u [nu] and mu-ú-nu; C, H, H <small>g</small> : mu-nu; J: mu-lu (over erasure).			273 and 276	(2) D: mu-u [nu] and mu-ú-nu; C, H, H <small>g</small> : mu-nu; J: mu-lu (over erasure).	
273d, 274	(2)	C: nab-b [i-lu]; D: nap-pi-lu; J: na-pi-lu; H br.			273d, 274	(2) C: nab-b [i-lu]; D: nap-pi-lu; J: na-pi-lu; H br.	
275a. 279a.	(1)	C, H and H <small>g</small> (Nineveh) write ušu (=BÚR); D, J (Assur) write úš instead.			275a. 279a.	(1) C, H and H <small>g</small> (Nineveh) write ušu (=BÚR); D, J (Assur) write úš instead.	
275a.		Replaces 276 in J.			275a.	Replaces 276 in J.	
275b	(1)	*ušu for úš of J in order to harmonize our text.			275b	(1) *ušu.*ušu for úš.uš of J.	
276.		From C and H <small>g</small> ; H br.			276.	From C and H <small>g</small> ; H br.	
276a.		*ušu for [ú]š of D.			276a.	*ušu for [ú]š of D.	
277.		From C, H and H <small>g</small> , not in Assur copies.			277.	From C, H and H <small>g</small> , not in Assur copies.	
278.		From C, H; replaced by úš.sum.ma in D, J.			278.	From C, H; replaced by úš.sum.ma in D, J.	

	C <small>v</small>	D <small>v</small>	H <small>v</small>	T <small>v</small>
279.	ušu.sim.ma	a-ki-lum		
279a.	*ušu.GÍR.GÍR	" (D,J)		
		"		
280.	ur ₄ .ur ₄	"		
281.	kad ₅ .kad ₅	"		
282.	zig.zig	"		
F <small>v</small>				
283.	mar	zu-ul-zum		
H <small>g</small> B	284.	mar	ur-ba-zum	
H <small>g</small> A	285.	mar.šur	"	
	286.	mar.gal	"	
H <small>g</small> A,B	287.	mar.gal	iš-qip-pu	
	288.	mar.dib	"	
	289.	bil.tab	"	
	289a.	[mar.si] k	me-qi-qa-nu (D)	
	290.	zi.zi.peš.a	šá-as-su-ru	

279 From C, H; replaced by uš.sum.ma in D, J.

279-282.(2) From C, H; D, J: a-ki-lu.

279a. *ušu for uš. After 279a there is a division line in D followed by 287.

280. From C, H br.

281. From C, H.

282. From C, H br.

283f, 287 and 289a are 381 d-g in D.

283. (2) From C; D: tul-tu; F: tul-tú.

284-286. (2) From C and Hg; F: ur-ba-tú; D: ru-ba-tu.

285f. Missing in D.

287. (2) From C, F, Hg; D: iš-qa-pu.

288f. Missing in D.

289. From C and F.

289a. Only in D which draws a division line after 289a.

290f. Missing in D. (2) from C and F; Hg (at 291): šá-zur-ru.

290. (1) From C; F: [x.z]i.peš.a.

	C <small>v</small>	D <small>v</small>	H <small>v</small>	F <small>v</small>
H <small>g</small> B	291.	šá.sur		
	292.	ur.me		
	293.	uh		
	294.	uh.kun		
	295.	uh.a		
	296.	KA.giriš		
	297.	giriš (=BIR)		
	298.	giriš.gud		
	298a.	giriš.a.šá		
H <small>g</small> B	299.	la.gá		
	300.	a.šá.ga		
	301.	su.din		
	302.	nunuž.giriš		
H <small>g</small> A	303.	giriš.gal		
	304.	nim		
H <small>g</small> A,B	305.	nim.sahar.ra		
	291.	(1) From C; F, H <small>g</small> : [šá.]túr. (2) From C; (2) From F.		
	292-296.	(1) From C; (2) From F.		
	297f.	Preserved completely in D; C preserves only (1).		
	298a.	D draws division line after 298a.		
	299f.	Missing in D.		
	299.	(1) From H <small>g</small> ; A,B: la.ga. (2) From H <small>g</small> ; A: kur-QA-zum (mistake); C br.		
	300.	(1) Though preserved in both A and C, authenticity of this line is doubtful.		
	303.	(2) From A; H <small>g</small> : zar-ma-zum; B dest.		
	304ff.	Sequence of zumbu section in D: 304, 305, 306, 313, 315, 321 (with division lines between each entry).		
	305.	(1) From A, B, H <small>g</small> ; D: nim.sahar. (2) From A; B:-tú; H <small>g</small> :-zum; D: nam-sa-tu.		

A v	B v	D _{VI}	306. nim.tur.sahar.ra
		C v	307. nim.nig.na.me.nu.gál
			308. nim.nig.na.me.nu.tuku
			309. nim.ur.mah
			310. nim.ur.nig
			311. nim.ur.bar.ra
			312. nim.ur.sig ₇
			313. nim.gud
Hg B			314. nim.sig ₇ .sig ₇
Hg B			315. nim.(zu)KA
Hg B			316. nim.mud
			317. nim.tur
Hg B			318. nim.zú.ra.ah
Hg A			319. nim.sig ₇ .sig ₇
			320. nim.BUL+BUL
			321. nim.ur ₄ .ur ₄
			322. nim.(bu-bu)BUL+BUL

306. (1) From B; A,D: nim.tur.MIN.
 (2) From A,B; D: *ba-a-qu*.

309-324. A draws division lines between each entry.

309. (2) From C; A: *zu-um-bu ni-e-šú*; B: *zu-um-bi ni-ší*.
 310. (2) From C; A: " *neš-tum*; B: " *neš-ti*.
 311. (2) From A,C; B: -*ru*.
 313. (2) From A,B,C; D: *zu-um-bu GUD*.
 314. (2) From A,C; B: *ša-as-su-ru*; Hg: *sa-su-ru*
 315. (1) Gloss from A. (2) From C, Hg; A: *za-qi-žú*; B: -*žú*.
 316. (2) From C, Hg; A: *áš-žu-ri*; B: *áš-žu-rum*.
 318. (1) From A,B; Hg: nim.zu.ra.ah; C destr.
 320. (1) From A; B: nim.BUL+BUL.BUL+BUL; C destr.
 321F. (2) From C; A: *ha-me-ži*; B: *ha-mi-žu*; D(at 322): *hab-bi-žu*.
 322. (1) From A; D without gloss; B: nim.BUL+BUL.BUL+BUL; C destr.

baq - qu	
"	
"	
zu - um - bi ni - ſi	
"	ni - eš - ti
"	bar - ba - ri
"	kal - bi
"	al - pi
ſá - as - su - tu	
za - aq - qi - tum	
áš - tur - ru	
"	
ku - za - zu	
"	
"	
ha - me - tum	
"	

A B C D K	HGB	323.	nim.a	zu-um-bi me-e
	HGB	324.	nim.na ₄	" ab-ni
		325.	nim.làl	lal-la-ár-tí
	HGB	326.	nim.làl	nam-bu-ub-tú
		327.	nim.làl	zu-um-bi diš-pi
		328.	nim.i.nun.na	" hi-me-tí
		329.	nim.(ú-ku-uš) HÚL	tam-bu-uk-ku
N	HGB	330.	nim.SAR	"
		331.	nim.KAS ₄ .KAS ₄ .a	e-si-id pa-an me-e
		331 a-d.	see note	
		332.	nim.làl.lá	lal-la-ar-tum

323-343. Traces of K not included in notes.

323. (2) From B, C, Hg; A: zu-um-bu me-e.

324. (2) From B, C, H₂S; A: " ab-nu.

325. Only in A, B; duplicated by line 332.
326. Omitted in B.

(2) From A; C, HG: nu-ub-tum.

328. (2) From C; A: zu-um-bi *hi-mit*; B: " *hi-mi-zi*.

329. (1) From A; B without glass; C destr.

329f. (2) From B, C, Hg; A: *te-bu-uk-ku*.

331. Cf. *Diri II* 38: ga-na-a = KAS, A = e-si-id pa-an A. ME

(1) From A; B: nim. KAS₅, KAS₅. a (neither one collated). C: []. àm.

(2) From C; B: *e-si-id pa-an A.MEŠ*; A: *e-si-du pa-an me-e*.

331 a-d = four lines in N which precede a broken section, followed by 332 ff.:

$\exists [nim]$] $x \vee [zzz]$ $x = \text{?}$ $y = \text{?}$ (not collated.)

a. [nim]	$x y [zzz]$	$x = \text{[z]}$, $y = \text{[z]}$ (not collated)
b. [nim]	"	
c. [nim] xc	[u-bi-bi-tu]	$x = \text{[u]}$
d. [nim]	[u-pu-ut-tu]	

332. (1) Second sign preserved in A and B (not identified by collation). From K, N; A, B: nim. x. lá (x not identified though collated); C: []. lá.

(2) From C; B: - *tú*; N: - *tú*; A: *la-lá-ár-tú*. N draws a line after 332.

A	B	C	D	K	N	S _g
H̄g A,B	333.	ub. pad				
	333a.	[ú]. šur				
	334.	ú. šur. šur				
	335.	KA ^(zu) . šur				
	335a.	[]				

bal-la-lu-a-a
" (S_g)
ú-pi-in-zí-ir
"
" (N)

A B C D K N S_g

336. (áš) SÍG+LAM
337. (pi-eš) PEŠ₅
338. see note
339. nigin. hu. ur
H̄g A,B 340. ŠE^(še). (kur) GUR₄
340a. [mul]. da. *mul
341. mul. da. mul

ez-tu-tum
"
"
"
an-zu-zu
ŠU-ú (D,N)
lu-um-mu-ú

336-339. (1) Changed here according to sources (illegible traces in K):

A	B	C	N	S _g
336. (áš) SÍG+LAM	SÍG+LAM (?)	áš	destri.	(áš) A Š
337. (pi-eš) KAD	[]. KAD	ŠU+KAD	missing	(pi-eš) ŠU+KAD
338. + NIGIN+ÚR	[]	[]. ÚR	missing	NUN+*LAGARxŠE+ÚR
339. nigin. hu. ur	[nigin]. hur	[nigin]. hur	missing	x
336. in A: partly conforms to ea I 219: áš = SÍG+LAM+SUHUR = etzütu (CAD E, AHw sub etzütu), the latter also used as logogram; in B: i. e., according to old edition, not in LTBA, not coll.; in C and S _g : well attested otherwise (CAD, AHw).				
337 in A: peš _x , but perhaps to be changed according to C; in B: same as 336; in C and S _g : = peš ₅ (Thureau-Dangin).				
338. in A: perhaps misread; S _g seems authentic. Not 2 signs as given in former edition. in S _g (and C): not attested otherwise; S _g coll. by A. Sachs from original: ████████████████				
339. in S _g : x = small sign ending with a vertical; coll. by A. Sachs from original: ████████████████				
339(a) in B there is one more etzütu line with (1) destri.				
340. (1) The writing "KU.KIL" (Fauna 139; now Lambert BWL 220:21) as well as S _g shows that the signs between KU and KIL are glosses: A: kur (read še) kur between KU.KIL; B: [x(x)]. ([k]ur) GUR ₄ with kur not written as gloss; C: []. GUR ₄ ; S _g : [x] ^(še) . (*kur) GUR ₄ ; gloss *kur for + še of the original coll. by A. Sachs; H̄g A: "KU.KUR.KIL", KUR not written as gloss; H̄g B: destri.				
340a. (1) D: [mul]. da. mu; N fr. (2) D: ŠU-u; N: ŠU.				
341. (2) From C; A: lu-um-mu-ú; N: lu-hu-mu-ú; B, S _g fr.				

	A B _v C D _v E _v K N S _g
342.	mul.da.mul
343.	mul.da.mul
344.	mul.da
344a	[mu]l.da
345.	mul.da.a
346.	ama.a
346a.	[ama].a
347.	ku.li.la.an.na
348.	é.gi ₄ .a. ^d Utu
349.	níg.dúb.dúb.bu
350.	buru ₅ .gal.edin.na
351.	za.za.na.bi

ha-am-mu
 a-a-ár DINGIR (= ili)
 "
 ha-am-mu (C)
 ha-am-me me-e
 mu-úr me-e
 um-mi me-e (C,D)
 ku-li-li-zi
 kal-lat ^dŠa-maš
 "
 "
 "

	A C D H J _v S _g
352.	(ki-eš) kiši _g (DAG+KISIM ₅ ×GÍR)
353.	kiši _g . kur.ra
354.	kiši _g . babbar
355.	kiši _g . mi
356.	kiši _g . sa ₅
357.	kiši _g . gún.gún
358.	kiši _g . sig ₇ . sig ₇
359.	kiši _g . ri.ri.ga
360.	(me-ir) mir
361.	([pi-r]i-ga) GÍR (= pirig)
362.	(gi-ir) gir
363.	gir.tab
364.	gir.tab.kur.ra

- 342/43. Reversed order in C.
 343. (1) A: " (= mul.da.mul); S_g: mul.da.mul; D: mul.da.mu; C: [].mul; N br.
 (2) From A,C; N: a-ja-ar[i-l]i; D: ja-ar DINGIR.
 344. From A; C has 344a instead.
 345. (1) C: [mul.d]a.a; D:[mul].da.a; A: mul.a.
 (2) From A; C: "(= ha-am-mu) me-e; D: ha-me-me-zum (so LTBA, not coll.).
 346. From A; replaced in C and D by 346a.
 346a. (2) From C; D: um-me A.MEŠ.
 347-349. Division lines between each entry in D.
 347. (1) From A; C: [].an.na; D: [].lu; S_g: [ku.l]i.la.[an.na].
 (2) From A; C: ku-li-li-zum; D: kil-li-lu-u; S_g br.
 348. (2) From C; A: kal-lat ^dUTU; D: ka-la ^dUTU.
 349. (1) From C, (S_g); A: níg.dúb.dúb; D: [].dub.
 350f. Missing in D.

- 352-358. All entries of this section written between lines in D.
 352-359. (1) The sign kiši_g written DAG+KISIM₅×GÍR in A and H, but ×Ú.GÍR in C and S_g; not preserved in D,J.
 352. (1) Gloss from C; gloss ki-x (either eš or še) in S_g.
 353. (2) From C,J; D: " KUR-e; S_g: " Šá-di-[i]; last sign not preserved in A,H.
 354-358. A,C and H leave (2) blank. D varies: 354 (2) pa-su-ú,
 357 (2) bar-ru-mu, 358 [kiši_g.gún.g]ún.a = ir-qu.
 357. (1) From A; C: kiši_g.gún.nu; S_g: [kiši_g.g]ún.gún.nu (cf. 368).
 359. (1) From A,S_g; C,H: kiši_g.RI.RI.
 (2) From C,H(coll.), S_g; A: mu-tap-ri-[šu]; J dest.
 359-371. D has division lines between each entry.
 360. (1) Gloss from C and S_g.
 (2) From A,C,D; H: zu-ka-qí-pu.
 361. Omitted in C. (1) Gloss from S_g; no gloss in A; H br.
 362. (1) Gloss from H and S_g; no gloss in A,C.
 364. (1) A omits tab. (2) From A,C,H; D: -e; S_g: " Šá-di-i.

	A _{v1}	C _{v1}	D _{v1}	H _{v1}	S _g
365.	gír.tab.babbar	pe-su-ú			
366.	gír.tab.mi	sab-mu			
367.	gír.tab.sa ₅	sa-a-mu			
368.	gír.tab.gún.gún.nu	bur-ru-mu			
369.	gír.tab.sig ₇ .sig ₇	ár-qu			
370.	gír.tab.ri.ri.ga	mu-ut-tap-ri-šu			
371.	um.me.da.gír.tab	ta-rit zu-qa-qí-pi			
371a.	[um.me.da].gír.tab	um-mi zu-qa-qí-pi (D)			
372.	[muš.d]a.an.gur ₄	pi-zal-lu-ru			
373.	[muš.dí]m.gurin.na	"			
374.	[x].en.na	"			
375.	[K]A.peš.tur	hu-um-bi-bit-tú			

365-369. D varies as it does in 354-358.

368. (1) From A and S_g; against gír.tab.gún.nu of C.

370. (1) From A, S_g; C,D:gír.tab.RI.RI.

370. (2) From H,S_g; C blank; A: mu-tap-ri-šu; D: muš-tap-rit-tu.

371. (2) From C; A: ta-ri-tú zu-qa-qí-pi; S_g: ta-ri-it ["].

371a. Replaces 371 in D.

372-381. Of this section, D has the following lines only: 372, 374a-g, followed by 382.

372. (1) Partly preserved in A,C,D,S_g; restored from MUŠ.DA.GUR₄.RA in K.2244:7 (now AFO XVIII 62) and the other passages quoted in Fauna p.115; last sign in S_g, however, is not gur₄, but either HU or IG.

(2) From C; A: -ri; S_g: pi-za-[]; D: pi-za-lu-ur-tu.

373. (1) Restored from Pract. Voc. of Assur 411 (AFO XVIII 332).

374. (1) Partly preserved in A,C,S_g.

375. (1) Restored in accordance with lines 380f.; traces of first sign in A not coll.

(2) From A,C: hu-um-bi-bit-tum; S_g: hu-[].

	pe-su-ú			
	sab-mu			
	sa-a-mu			
	bur-ru-mu			
	ár-qu			
	mu-ut-tap-ri-šu			
	ta-rit zu-qa-qí-pi			
	um-mi zu-qa-qí-pi (D)			
	pi-zal-lu-ru			
	"			
	"			
	hu-um-bi-bit-tú			

A _{v1}	C _{v1}	D _{v1}	S _g				
				376.	bíl.za.za		mu-sa-ra-nu
				377.	['] (= bíl.za.za).gu.la		kit-tu-ru
				378.	a.ra.zu		"
				379.	[n]ir ^(na-na) .gál		"
				379a.	[].gi		"
				380.	KA.peš		"
				381.	[K]A.peš.ak.a		"
				381a.	[x x].šà		ki-tu-ru (D)
				381b.	[]		ka-tu-ru-u (D)
				381c.	[]		na-pu-u (D)
				381d-g.	in D = 283f., 287, 289a.		
				382.	a.za.lu.lu		nam-maš-zi
				383.	"		zir-man-du
				384.	"		ni-du lib-bi (A)
					Same lines occur with fish determinative in Hh XVIII 102-104.		
				376.	(2) From A; C: mu-sa'-ra-nu; S _g : mu-[].		
				377.	(1) From A; C,S _g : [].g[u].la.		
				(2)	From A; C: -tur-ru; S _g : kit-[].		
				378.	Missing in C.		
				(1)	From A; S _g : [].*žu.		
				379.	(1) From A; C: [x ^(na-r) a].gál; S _g : [].gál (without gloss).		
				379a.	Not in A.		
				(1)	From S _g ; copy of C: [].+gál.		
				380.	(1) From A; C,S _g : [].peš.		
				381.	(1) From A; C: [p]eš. 'ak.a'.		
				381/2.	D draws division line.		
				382.	(1) From A; rest br.		
				(2)	From A,C; B: -žu; D: -žu; M: nam-maš-[x]; L br.		
				383-386a.	L writes out a.za.lu.lu in (1); M,D br.		
				383f.	Not in D.		
				383.	(1) From A; M,L,B br.		
				(2)	From A,L,M; B: [z]ir-ma-žu.		

	A	B	D _{v1}	L	M
	"	"			
385.	"				
Hg A	386.	"			
	386a.	"			
	387.	ú			
	388.	ú.kú			
	389.	ú.ma.mu			
	390.	máš.anše			
	391.	máš.udu			
	392.	níg.úr.limmu.ba			
	393.	níg.úr.limmu.ba			
	394.	níg.úr.limmu.ba			
	395.	níg.úr.limmu.edin.na			
	396.	<u>A</u> níg.úr.limmu.edin.na			

385. (2) From B; A: *bu-ul ta-šú-uš*; D: [bu]-ul da-šú-+iš;
L: *bu-lu i-da-áš-[]*; M: [bu]-lu i-da-šú-uš.
Not in D.
386. (2) From A; B: -žú; L, M, Hg: -z[um].
387. (1) From A, L; B, D, M br.
- (2) From A, B, L, M; D: [ú-ma]-a-mu.
Not in D.
- 388F. (1) From A, L; B, D br.
- (2) From A, L; B: [b]u-lum; D: []-lu¹; M: [bu]-lu; S₃: -lum.
393. (2) From B, L; S₃: " dGIR; A: *bu-lim* dGIR.
394. (1) From L, S₃; A: " ; B br.
(2) From B; L, S₃: -ú; A: -šú-u.
395. (1) From L; A: ".edin.na; B, S₃ br.
(2) From L and S₃; A, B: se-ri.
396. (1) From L; A: " "; K: [níg.úr].limmu.ba.edin.na; B br.

bu-ul da-šú-uš
te-ni-še-e-zi
šik-na-at na-pi[š-zi]()
ú-ma-mu
"
"
bu-ú-lu
"
"
bu-ul dGIR (= Šaggan)
nam-maš-šu-u
" si-e-ri
" dGIR (= Šaggan)

	A	B	K	L
	"	"		
Hg A	397.	níg.zi.gál		
	398.	níg.zi.gál		
	399.	níg.zi.gál		
	400.	níg.zi.gál		
	401.	níg.šu.úr		
	401a.	níg.ki		
	402.	níg(ni-qi).ki		
	403.	níg.ki.ki.a		
	404.	níg.gír.ud _x (= úz)		
	405.	anše.ud _x (= úz)		
	406.	mir.ud _x (= úz)		
	407.	mir.hul		
	408.	mir.hul		
	409.	muš.BULUG ₃ ^(bu-lu-ug) .da		

XV 1. su

398. (2) From Hg; B, L: a-šu[x]; A br.
399. (2) A: []-žú; B: šik-na-at na-[x]-ze; K br; L: šik-na-at[].
400. (1) From L; A: níg."; B: [níg.zi.g]ál; K: [níg.zi].x (not deciphered).
401. (1) From A; L: níg.úr; B, K br.
From L; B br; not in A and K.
402. (1) From A; L without gloss; B br.
(2) From A, L; B: zir-ma-tú.
403. (1) From L; B: [].a; A: níg.ki.gar; K: [].gar.
(2) From K, L; A: zir-man-du qaq-qar; B: []-qa-ri.
404. (2) From B; A: -ži; L: -Zum; K: nam-maš-[x].
409. (1) A: [x^(b)]u-lu-ug).da; B: []lu-ug).da; L without gloss; K br.
(2) From A, B; L: se-ru; K: rum.

XV 1. (2) From A, K; L: -ru; B: ſi-i-[x].

Commentary HAR.gud to HAR.ra

Tablet XIV

Recension A tablet II, contd. from MSL VIII/1 p. 54 (for sigla A₁, A₁₄
see MSL VII 62, 64.)

A ₁₄	A ₁		Hh XIV
249.	am.si.har.ra.an	i-bi-[lu]	[.....] 56
250.	šeg ₉	a-zu-[du]	[ša-hu-ú] 143
251.	šeg ₉ .[bar]	[sap-pa-ru]	["] 144
252.	az	[a-su]	[da-bu-ú] 120
253.	ug	[UD-mu]	[ni-e-šu] 121
254.	[pirig]	[lu-ú]	["] 123
255.	[ur.dib]	gir-ru	["] 70
256.	ur.[šu.zi.ga]	na-ad-ru	[kal-bu še-gu-ú] 77
257.	ur.ka.duh.a	kāt-til-lu	["] 79
258.	ur.hul	lem-nu	[.....] 96
259.	ur.(ni-ši-in) NIGIN	sa-a-a-i-du	[.....] 97
260.	lu.lim	lu-li-mu	a-[a-lu] 145
261.	dara ₄ .hal.hal.la	na-a-lu	" 150
262.	^d Nin.kilim.edin.na	a-a-su	šik-k[u-ú] 204

Recension A:

249. (3) CAD I/J sub *ibili* restores 247-249(3) as [gam-ma-lu], ["], which restoration is plausible.
250f. (3) Restored from *malku* V 46f.
252-254 (3) Restored from Hg to Hh VII B 184-186 (MSL VI 143) and from *malku* V 51, 57, 58.
255. (3) Restored in accordance with commentary to *Ludlul*, BWL 56q: gir-ra = UR.MAH.
256. (3) Restored on basis of *malku* I 75: nadru = šegū.
257. (3) Restored on basis of *malku* I 77: kaduhhū < " > (= šegū).
258. (3) " ["] probable.

261 (3) Also in *malku* V 55.

Hh XIV	263 bar.gün.gün.nu.kur.ra	a-a-ár DINGIR	bur-ba-[bi-lu]	205f.
	264 muš.hul	hul-mit-tu	muš-hu [š-šu]	21
	265 muš.sig ₇ .sig ₇	ur-nu	MUŠ a[r-qu]	15
	266 muš.mi.a	se-er mu-ši	MUŠ sal-[mu]	34
	267 muš.mi	sa-lam-tum	"	35
	268 buru ₅ .hi.a	e-ri-bu-ú	ka-la-bu-[nu]	227a
	269 buru ₅ .tur.tur	zir-zir-rum	zu-un-zu-nu	231
	HgB 270 nim.sahar.ra	lam-sa-tum	lam-su	305
	HgB 271 nim.sig ₇ .sig ₇	ku-za-zu	ha-an-zi-zi-tu	319
	HgB 272 KU.KUR.LAGAB	an-zu-zu	ha-di-lu	340
	HgB 273 ú.pad	hal-lu-la-ia	šah qaq-qar-ri	333
	HgB 274 [ma]r.gal	rö-qip-pu	ma-as-sar tē-im-di	287
	275 [ma]r.šur	ur-ba-tum	si-e-tum	285
	HgB 276 [uh].še.kú	tal-a-šu	kal-mat še-AM	261
	277 [níg].zi.gál	a-šu-ú	bu-lum	398
	278. [a.z]a.lu.lu	te-ni-še-e-tum	a-me-lu-tum	386
III 1. [uz]u.a.za.ad	bi-bi-nu	qaq-qar-du	XV1	
DUB.II.KAM.ma.HAR.gud = im-ru-ú = hal-lu				

263 (3) Also in *malku* V 60 and in *Uruamma* III 361.

268f. (3) buru₅ is written HU+ŠE+ERIM.

Recension B: complemented by L.

[IV L] (represented by L₅ = BM 36177 in AFO XII 140 [cf. MSL VII 61]; photo)
lines 1' - 10'

III B (col. iv; see MSL VII 65) lines 1-36 (according to our former edition)

GAP A

1'. [muš.idi]m kur-ši-[in-du] [" (= MUŠ)...] 20

L₅

2'	[muš.ma.an.s]ím
3'	[muš.ki].uš
4'	[muš.ki].dur ₅
5'	[muš.ú.nu.m]ú.a
6'	[muš.DU.D]U.me
7'	[muš.a]
8'	[muš.na ₄]
9'	[eme.ŠID]
10'	[]

na-pi-[zum]	["]
se-er ba-li-<il>-zum	["]
" ru-žib-zum	" [xy]
" kās-si-i ba-nu-ú	" [xy]
as-qu-du	" gu-uš-su
[s] e-or A.MEŠ	še-lep-pu-ú
[" a]b-nu	ur-žá-žil-lum
[su-ra-ru-ú]	[es-s]u-ú
[]	[xy]-ú

Hh XIV

31
37
38
45
46
43
44
210

Hg A 13.

7.	nim.zu.ra.ah
8.	buru ₅ .ha.mun
9.	nim.SAR
10.	nim.lál
11.	nim.mud
12.	[nim].zú
13.	[n]im.sahar.ra

14.	nim.a
15.	nim.na ₄

16.	nim.sig ₇ .sig ₇
17.	nim.za.gin.na
18.	nim.ú.pad

Hg A 19.

20.	uh.sag.du.[i].kú.e
21.	uh.zú.lum.ma

22.	[u]h.še.kú.e
23.	[u]h.tu ₉ .kéš.da
24.	[uh].zá.lá

25.	[uh].dúr.ra
26.	ušu
27.	[ušu].sim
28.	[gir]iš.gal
29.	[la].gá

30.	[šá].tür
31.	[šar]in(-DAG+KISIM×Ú.GÍR)
32.	[mar]

B

Hh XIV

ku-za-zu	β[a-an-zi-zi-tu]	318
lal-la-ár-zum	x-[.....]	243
zam-bu-uk-ku	ba-[.....]	330
nu-ub-zum	zu-[um-bi diš-pi]	326
áš-tur-ru	" [da-mi]	316
zag-qí-tum	" [ša rigimšu mādu]	315
lam-sa-zum	na[m-su]	305
zu-[um-b]ime-e	[.....]	323
" ab-ni	[.....]	324
sa-su-ru	N[IM qis-ti ar-qu]	314
hal-lu-la-ia	NIM[.....]	
xc[.....]	xc[.....]	333
š[á-ah qaq-qa-ri]	š[á-ah qaq-qa-ri]	
mut-qu	up-[lu]	255
kal-mat-su-lu-uppi	ha-ra-[xc]	260
tal-'a-šu	kal-ma[t še-im]	261
me-iq-qa-nu	har-s[ap-nu]	270a
ib-hu	tab-x[y(z)]	269a
mu-bat-ti-ru	a-ki-[lum]	272
mu-nu	"	276
"	"	277
šak-[x]	šak-[x]	303
kur-šip-žu	kur-šip-žu	299
šá-tur-ru	nam-da-[lu]	291
i-šid bu-kan-ni	bu-kan-[nu]	248
[ur]-ba-zum	i-e-tum p[i-si-tu]	284

Hh XIV

B

GAP B (about 10 lines)

1.	buru ₅ .ir.gi.lum	ŠU-lum	[BURU ₅ su-uh-si-lu]	239
2.	buru ₅ .ir.gi.zum	ŠU-zum	[BURU ₅ hi-la-mu]	240
3.	buru ₅ .kú.babbar.a.šá.ga	[.....]	[.....]	
4.	buru ₅ .sá.a	si-ik-du	[.....]	241
5.	buru ₅ .sú.ud.rí	a-du-di-lu	[e]-[ri-bu EN.ME.LI]	242
6.	buru ₅ .SIG ₇ ^(s) .tu	xc[.....]	[.....]	

B
or.

H <small>G</small> A 33. [mar.gal]	[iš-gi] p-pu	ma-as-sar [ze-im-di]	287
34. [zi.zi.pes.a]	[ša-as-su-r] u	na-an-d [a-lu]	290
H <small>G</small> A 35. [KU.KUR.LAGAB]	[an-zu-zu]	ha-di-[lu]	340
36. []	[]	[x] y z [w]	

GAP B: This section contained the rest of the lizards as can be restored from Uruanna (= Abschnitt E in Fauna) [and here HG A 263 would be placed] and the beginning of the locusts (HG A 268F.).

1-16. All restorations based on Uruanna ("Medical Commentary") are not marked as such here; see the list of parallel lines which follows our "HG to HH XIV" Section.

5-36. We are indebted to Prof. A. Sachs for collation of these lines.

6. (3) x = ~~[]~~
 8. (3) x = ~~[]~~, zi or nam likely.
 18. (3) x = ~~[]~~; the restoration prompted by Uruanna III 236 is impossible.
 21. (3) ha-ra-[sap-nu] possible, see note to 23.
 23. (3) Restoration is certain because of parallel passage quoted CAD H sub *harsapnu*.
 24. (3) x = ~~[]~~
 30. (3) The use of Oram. *naddāta* "millipede" (Fauna 129) for restoring this line and 34 is mandatory.
 34. (2,3) Doublet of line 30.
 36. (3) y z = ~~[]~~

GAP C

Unplaced fragment (RA XVII 143)

K. 4578 Rev. (Obv. = HG to HH XII first part, see MSL VII 172)

[]	[]	[x x KUR]-i
[]	[]	[x x] - mu
[]	[]	'u'-zuk-ku

GAP C: There would be the rest of the "worms" and the final lines (= HG A 277f.).

HH XIVXIII ?
XIV ?

List of HAR-ra XIV Lines Corresponding to HAR-ra XI,¹⁾ Uruanna III,²⁾ Practical Voc. of Assur,³⁾ malku = šarru V⁴⁾ and HG

H <small>H</small> XIV	H <small>H</small> XI	Uruanna III	Pract. Voc. Assur	Malku V	H <small>G</small>
1			396	53	
8		518			A 265
15					L 1'
20		254, 517			A 264
21		255, 516			L 2'
31					A 266
34					A 267
35					L 3'
37					L 4'
38					L 7'
43					L 8'
44					L 5'
45					L 6'
46					
48	[8]			49	
53	[10]		353		A 249
56					
57	[11]				
62				56	
63				56	
64	[13]				
67	[14]				
68	[12]			44	
69	26				
70	25				A 255
71	22				
73	23				
74	24				
75	27				
76	28				

1) MSL VII 121-148

2) opp. 1

3) opp. 2

4) opp. 3

Concordance to Hh XIV

Hh XIV	Hh XI	Clsruanna III	Pract. Voc. Assur	Malku V	HG
77				(I 75)	A 256
79				(I 77)	A 257
82	20		364		
82a	21			43	
86	[15]	216			
87		262 b	431		
96				A 258	
97				A 259	
99			367		
104	42		370		
107	43		375		
108	48		376		
109	49		377		
114	51		379		
115	50		378		
118			374		
120			372	51	A 252
121			371	57	A 253
123				58	A 254
135	29				
142	34				
143	30			47	A 250
144	31			46	A 251
144a	32				
145	33		354		A 260
147	35		356		
148	36		357		
149	37		358		
150	38			55	A 261
151				42	
152	39		382		
154	40				
155	47		380		

Concordance to Hh XIV

Hh XIV	Hh XI	Clsruanna III	Pract. Voc. Assur	Malku V	HG
156					
159					373
160					385
161					386
162					384
188					48
189				57	388
190				58	389
191				59	393
192				60	
193				61	205 c
194				62	391
195				63	392
196				64	
197				65	
197 a				67	394
197 b				68	256, 515
198				69	390
199 a				70	
200				72	395
201				53	
202				54	
203				55	
204				56	A 262
205				519 - 521	399
206				519 - 521	400
208				246, 248 b	60
209				4 - 7	A 263
210					401, 402
212				248 a	405
214					404
216					59
217					407
223			41		

Concordance to H̄ XIV

H̄ XIV	H̄ XI	Uruanna III	Pract. Voc. J̄ssur	Malku V	H̄g
227		189			
227a					A 268
228		422 c			
229		190, 191			
230		190, 191	422 h		
230a		193			
231		194	422 f		A 269
232		192	422 d		
233		195			
234		196			
235		201	421 i		
236		202			
236a		262 a			
237		199, 205a	422 g		
238		200, 205b			
239		203		B 1	
240		204, 205		B 2	
241				B 4	
242				B 5	
243				B 8	
248		422 b		B 31	
253		431 a			
255				B 20	
260				B 21	
261		432		A 276, B 22	
263		429			
269a				B 24	
270a				B 23	
272				B 25	
273		250	428 a		
274		260, 261			
275		260, 261	428 b		
276				B 26	
277				B 27	

Concordance to H̄ XIV

H̄ XIV	H̄ XI	Uruanna III	Pract. Voc. J̄ssur	Malku V	H̄g
284					B 32
285					A 275
287		213, 215, 363		412	B 33, A 274
290		262 c		413	B 34
291				413	B 30
292				430	
297				427	
298				428	
299					B 29
303					B 28
304				423	
305					A 270, B 13
312				426	
314		219			B 16
345		218			B 12
316					B 11
318		217, 220, 225		422 a	B 7
319		219, 225			A 271
320		224, 225			
321		222			
322		224			
323					B 14
324					B 15
326		229			B 10
327		226		424	
328		227		425	
330					B 9
331		223			
333		236, 253		414	A 273, B 18
334		360			
336		238 f		421	
337		238 f			
338		238 f			
339		238 f			

Concordance to Hh XIV

Hh XIV	Hh XI	Uruanna III	Pract. Voc. Assur	Malku V	HG
340		207			B 35, A 272
347		210	420		
352			416	61	
356			417		
359			418		
360				54	
363		397			
371		398			
372		235			
373		245	411		
375		232			
376			408		
377			409		
386				A 278	
390		387			
397			18-20		
398			21-23	A 277	
402		258			
404			433		
407		254f., 516			

Appendix 1 to HAR-ra XIV

Pertinent passages from Uruanna = *mästakal* Tablet III

What was presented in our former edition as a "Medizinischer Kommentar", Beilage 3, on pp. 39-43 ["Abschnitt Ζ," of p. 44 here given in App. 2], has meanwhile been placed in the third tablet of the pharmaceutical series, Uruanna.

The line numbers used here are taken from J. V. Kinnier Wilson's composition of that series (unpublished), which is in the possession of the CAD.

Abschnitt α of Fauna = Uruanna. III	lines 189-205
" β "	= 206-212
" γ "	= 213-216
" δ "	= 217-230
" ε "	= 231-262d
" ζ "	"(nach B)= 205a-205e
" "	"(nach C)= 207a-207h
" "	"(nach A)= 355 - 365
" η "	= 515 - 521
["	φ " = Pract. Voc. Assur 417-432, see App. 2]

Uruanna III
Sources

		Lines
A	VAT 10171 (Köcher, <i>Pflanzenkunde</i> no. 12; LTBA 1 no 88: col. II 79-III 68, col. IV 52-62, col VI 35-42)	189-262d; 355-365 515-521.
A ₁	Rm 2, 202 (CT XIV 3) *)	195-210.
A ₂	K 10028 (CT XIV 3; previously Meissner, Suppl. 16)	197-206.
A ₃	K 4218 A + Sm 50 (CT XIV 10; previously VR 40 no. 5)	212-260.
A ₄	Sm 1701, rev. (RA XVII 182)	217-235.
A ₅	K 4152 (CT XIV 45, rev. 1-13)	242-262d.
A ₆	K 4140 D + 4202 (CT XIV 43, rev.)	250-262d.
A ₇	K 16168 (copy of Geers)	189-192, 205a-e.
B	K 4373 (CT XIV 9; previously Meissner, Suppl. 12)	189-216; 217-228; 252-262d; 518-521.
C	K 9092, rev. (RA XVII 161) *)	189-197; 207-207g.
E	VAT 13794 (Köcher, <i>Pflanzenkunde</i> no. 22 III 24'-36')	242-248b; 515-521.
F	VAT 10296 (Köcher, <i>Pflanzenkunde</i> no. 21)	242-262c.
G	VAT 13766 + 13768 (Köcher, <i>Pflanzenkunde</i> no. 27, rev. 27'-32')	205e-208c.
H	VAT 13769 (Köcher, <i>Pflanzenkunde</i> no. 2, rev. VI 44-48)	207-207d.

*) A₁ + C: join not verified.

		Uruanna III	H _h XIV
		189. buru ₅	227
		190. buru ₅ .gal	229-30
		191. buru ₅ .gal	229-30
		192. buru ₅ .sahar.ra	232
		193. buru ₅ .tur	230a.
	III	194. buru ₅ .tur.tur	231
	A ₁	195. buru ₅ .a.ab.ba	233
	A ₂	196. buru ₅ .id.da	234
		197. buru ₅ .ka ₅ .a	
		198. buru ₅ .sa.ad.num	
		199. buru ₅ .(še-eš-lam) EN.MELI	237
		200. buru ₅ .EN.MELI.a.šà.ga	238
		201. buru ₅ .gá.an.nu.um	235
		C broken.	
		189-197. (1) buru ₅ = HU+ŠE+ERIM in A, A ₁ , A ₂ , A ₇ ; = HU+ERIM in B.	
		189-204. (1) A: e-ri-[bu]; B: a-ri-bu; C: [x x]-bu.	
		189. (2) From B. Missing in C; A: x y [zzz]-ze, x y not deciphered.	
		190. (2) A: buru ₅ .[gal]; B blank.	
		191. (1) From B; C: [x x k] al-la-bu-nu; A: [x x x x x]-ni; restoration	
		(2) of C, A as [e/i-ri-ib] k. required; cf. 357(2): a-ra-bu-u kal-la-bu-nu	
		193. (1) From B; A: buru ₅ .[x].	
		(2) B: BURU ₅ zi-[xx]; C: []-i-rum; A: BURU ₅ zi-ir-[rum].	
		195. (2) From A; C: - zim; B: BURU ₅ [x x].	
		198. (1) From B; A: buru ₅ .sa.* ad.na (text: sa.+ ak.na).	
		199. (1) From A; B without gloss.	
		200. (1) A: buru ₅ .+me.+en.li.a.šà.ga; B: buru ₅ . " .a.šà.ga; A ₁ , A ₂ br.	
		201. (1) A: buru ₅ .* gá (text NI).an.nu.um; A ₂ : [.k] e ₄ ; B: buru ₅ .	
		ga.an.nu.* um (text KID).	
		(2) From A, B; A ₁ : [BURU ₅ zi]-za-nu buru ₅ .bi Á.DIR.GÚ.UGU; A ₂ :	
		BURU ₅ si-sa-nu [x x(x)].	

B _I	A ₁	A ₂	A _{III}	
202.	buru ₅ .	"	tir.ra	BURU ₅ . BI. Á.NU.DIR
203.	buru ₅ .	ir.	gi.lum	BURU ₅ su-uh-si-lu
204.	buru.	ir.	gi.zum	BURU ₅ hi-la-mu
205.				ir.gi.su
	<u>A, A₁, A₂, B</u>			
205a.	šá'-il	ir.bi.i		DUMU.SAL SI [PA] (=marat re i)
205b.	šá'-il	A. šá		mar SI [PA]
205c.	šá-ra-nu			ku-ru-sis-su
205d.	UR.MAH	qaq-qa-ri		hu-la-m [e-šú]
205e.	=	225		
205f.	=	225a		
	<u>B</u>			
206.	É.GAL.È			UDU ga-ra-bi
206a.				gir-ri-sa-a-nu (G)
202.	(1) From B; A: buru ₅ + ki.tir.ra; A ₁ , A ₂ : [.r]a. (2) From A ₁ ; A: buru ₅ .bi Á.LU.DIR (mistake); B: BURU ₅ šu-x Á.NU.DIR (x copied as PI or ERIM, in Delitzsch as ŠI); A ₂ : BURU ₅ šu-ŠI Á.[x x]; one expects šu-*u.			
203.	(1) From A ₂ , B; A ₁ : [.l]um; A: buru ₅ .ir.gi.lu. (2) From A, A ₁ ; A ₂ : BURU ₅ šu-uh-[x x]; B: [BURU ₅ *su (copy B)]-uh-[x x].			
204/5	(2) Form one line in all copies but B. From A, A ₁ , A ₂ ; B: [BURU ₅] ſi-*lam (copy du)-[mu].			
205a-d	Line order after B; A ₇ : 205d, e, a, b, c (following 189).			
205a.	(1) From B; A ₇ : -e. (2) From B; C: (placed at 207f.): [DUMU.SA]L.SIPA.			
205b.	(1) From B; C(at 207g): [].LU.SIPA.			
205c.	(1) From B, A (at 361) and A ₇ ; H (at 207b): [Ú ša-r]a-a-nu. (2) From B, C (at 207b); A (at 361): kur-sis-su; H (at 207b): ku-ru-zin-nu (mistake?).			
205d.	(2) From B; C (at 207d): [hu-l]a-me-su.			
206.	(2) From A, A ₁ , A ₂ , B; G: [UD]U.MEŠ 'ga-ra'-bi (not collated).			

Hh	G	C	B _I	A ₁	A _{III}		Hh XIV	
236						207.	an-zu-zu	ha-di-lu
239						207a.	= 252	
240						207b.	= 205c	
						207c.	= 215	
						207d.	= 205d	
						207e.	= 225	
						207f.	= 205a	
						207g.	= 205b	
						208.	ka-an-zu-zu	mu-qa-bil xi-e
						208a.	- 232	
						208b.	= 233	
						208c.	- 235	
						209.	ama.A Zam-lij	it-tu-tu šá A. ŠÁ
						210.	ku-li-la-a-nu	Ú úr-n[i-e]
						211.	muš-la-láh-ha-tu	si-ni-tú a-la-[ak-E]u
						212.	qa-an-dup-pu mar-gu-tú	il-qi-tú a-la-[ak]-tu

- 207-208c. Our text follows the order in C where only (2) is preserved: H: 207, 205c, 252, 251, 205d; all but 252 (2) are written with the plant determinative, preserved in (2) and to be restored in (1).
208. (1) From A, B; G: kan-zu-zu; A₁, br.
(2) - bil only in A₁; other sources write - bil.
210. From A; A₁ preserves only 'Ú * zir (copy KU)-n[i-] in (2). Sequence as in A; B (and A₃) have reverse order.
211/12. (1) From B; A: muš-la-a-ha-tu.
(2) (1) From B; A: ga-an-du-pu mar-gu-tú; A₃, br.
(2) From A and B; A₃: il-qi-tu (so IV R 40:2) a-li-ku

B _I A _{A₃} A ₄ B _{II}	213. iš-qip-pu 214. mu-bat-ti-ir A.ŠÀ 215. iš-qip-pu 215a. see note 216. UR.GE, (= kalab) ur.si A ₃ , (B)	qu-qa-ni qaq-qa-ri qu-qa-ni A.ŠÀ ma-sar ti-[di] ka-ki-šu-bi	287 d. 272 287 86
	217. nim.zú.ra.ah	URUD.NANGAR gur-gur-ru	318
	217a.	" ta-bi-ru	315
	218. nim.(xu) KA	NIM šá ri-gim-šú ma-adu	315
	219. nim.sig ₇ .sig ₇	NIM qis-zi ar-qu	314
	220. nim.zú.ra.ah	NIM la-bi-e	318

213. Repeated in A at 363 (with plant determinative in both sub-columns).
 (1) From A at 363, and B; A (first occurrence): [i]š-qip-pu.
 (2) From A, B; A₃ and A at 363 - 222.
214. From B; placed at 364 in A: U ū.x.ra = U qu-qa-nu A.ŠÀ; x fits neither TU nor dūr, expected according to H̄ XIV 272 (with note).
 (Placed at 207e in C and H; at 362 in A.)
215. (2) From B, restored from C; A, H: U ma-sar IM.
- 215a. An unidentified line in B which preserves in (2): [i]š-[x x].
- 217ff. Our text follows the arrangement of A, A₃ and A₄; B, after a break of 30 lines at the end of col I, continues as follows (col. II): 252, 260-262 d--division line-217-229--division line--518-521 (break). The NIM section in B has the following line order: 217, 220F., 218F., 226-228, 222, 222a.
217. (1) From A, A₃, B; A₄: [nim].zu.
 (2) From B; A: URUD.[NANGAR] (only); A₄: gur-gur-ru (only). Replaced in A₃ by 217a.
 217a. (2) Only in A₃.
218. (1) From A, A₃, B; gloss from B; A₄: [nim].zu.
 (2) A₄: zu-um-bu šá ri-gim-šú ma-du; A, A₃, B have NIM for zumbu; A: šá; A₃: ma- - du; B: ma-a-du.
219. (2) From B; A₄: zu-um-bu for NIM, ár- for ar-; A₃: GIŠ.TIR for qis-zi; A₄: + ŠAH (mistake for TIR) for qis-zi.
- 220F. (2) A₄: zu-um-bu for NIM. From B. A, A₃, A₄: - be-.

H̄ XIV	A _I A _{A₃} A ₄ B _{II}	221. nim.ku, ku, 221a. nim.lal 222. nim.ur ₄ .ur ₄ 222a. 223. nim.*KAS ₅ .a 224. nim.BUL+BUL 225. nim.ku-za-a-su 225a. nim.ha-[an]-zi-e-tu 226. nim.làl 227. nim.i.nun.na 228. dumu.EN.ME.nun.na 229. nim.ram-bu-ub-tú 230. nim.(gi-eš-bur) U A. A ₃ , B	H̄ XIV
	287	221. nim.ku, ku, 221a. nim.lal 222. nim.ur ₄ .ur ₄ 222a. 223. nim.*KAS ₅ .a 224. nim.BUL+BUL 225. nim.ku-za-a-su 225a. nim.ha-[an]-zi-e-tu 226. nim.làl 227. nim.i.nun.na 228. dumu.EN.ME.nun.na 229. nim.ram-bu-ub-tú 230. nim.(gi-eš-bur) U A. A ₃ , B	NIM la-bi-e zu-um-bu la-bi-e (A ₄) ha-me-[tú] bil-bil [lu] (B) NIM e-si-du [pan mē] (A) ku-za-a-[su] ha-an-z[i-e-T]u GIŠ.BAL ^d XV
	d. 272		321
	287		331
	86		320, 322
		225. nim.ku-za-a-su 225a. nim.ha-[an]-zi-e-tu 226. nim.làl 227. nim.i.nun.na 228. dumu.EN.ME.nun.na 229. nim.ram-bu-ub-tú 230. nim.(gi-eš-bur) U	318-320
			327
		227. nim.i.nun.na 228. dumu.EN.ME.nun.na 229. nim.ram-bu-ub-tú 230. nim.(gi-eš-bur) U	328
			DUMU ad-mu-m[u] (B)
		231. zim-bu-zi A.ŠÀ.GÙN	NIM a[-da-m]u-mu nam-[bu]-ub-tú
		232. hu-bi-bi-it A.ŠÀ	DUMU.SAL ^d U+DAR is-su-ú GAL-tú
			375

- 221a. Replaces 221 in A₄.
 222a. Only in B.
 225. Placed at 205e in B and G; at 207e in C.
 (1) From A; ku-za-zu in B, G; C br.
 (2) From A; G (B and C): ha-an-zi-zi-tú.
 225a. Placed at 205f. in G.
 (1) From A, not repeated in G.
 (2) From A; pi-lak^d XV in G (coll.).
 226. (2) From A₃, B; A: NIM [dis]-pu.
 227. (2) From A₄; A, A₃, B: NIM a-da-mu-mu
 230. (1) bur of gloss miswritten in A.
 231. (1) From A; A₃: [zim-b] u-ut-zi GÁN (!) [written GÁ].GÙN; A₄: zim-bu-ut A.ŠÀ.SA₅ (with Delitzsch, Wb 159).
 (2) From A, A₃; A₄: DUMU.SAL^d Iš-zar,

A A₃

233. PIŠ.ta.GAM.ma
234. PIŠ.ta.GAM.ma.ki.mah
235. pi-za-lu-ur-tu
235a. pi-za-lu-ur-tú
236. hu-lu-la-a
237. sa-ma-nu ša IZ.ZI (=igāri)
238. it-tu-tu
239. it-tu-tu
240. EME.GÍR.TAB tam-lis
241. a-nu-nu-tu
242. ta-š-lam-tu im-tu-hal-latí
243. bal-lu-si-tu

- is-su-ú TUR-tu
is-su-ú gi-ma-hi
is-su-ú ra-bi-tu
is-su-ú us-sur-tu (A₃, A₄)
hu-zir-tu šá eglí
tul-tu sa-am-tu
tu'-a
GÍR.TAB ANŠE (=imēri)
it-tu-tu GAL-tu
si-i-tu
kal-lat MUŠ (=sēri)
im-tu-hal-la-a-tu (A)

Hh XIV

372.

333.

336-40

336-40

Hh XIV

A A₃ E A₅ F

244. ner.gál.gurin.na
245. muš.dím.gurin.na
246. kun.[da]r.gurin.na
247. ner.gal.bür.kar.ra
248. kun.dar.a.zi.da
248a. eme.DIR.zi.da
249. ta-š-lam-tu IZ.ZI (=igāri)
250. za-na
251. za-na.HAR
252. har-sa-ap-nu
253. ub.pad
254. muš.idim
255. muš.hul
256. péš.hul
257. a-da-an-tu

- 244-248. (2) From A; A₅ and E write im-du-hal-la-tu.
246. (1) From A; E: kun.dir.gurin.na.
247. (1) From A and E; A₅: ner.gál.bür.ra.
248. (1) From A; E: Kun.dir.zi.[d]a.
248a. Replaces 248 in A₅.
249. (1) From A; A₅: ta-š-lam-tu É.SIG₄; F: [ù ta-š-la-a]n-du É.SIG₄; A₃ br.
(2) From A; A₃: [b]e-in-bi-ra-nu; A₅: bir-[]; F: e-bir-[xx].
Placed at 207a in C and H; repeated at 365 in A.
251/2. (2) C: bur-di šam-hat; H: bur-ti šá-an-ha-ti; A: bur-ti šá-hat; A at 365: ù bur-d/tiš-an-ha-at; B: x-ta šam-hat (x miscopied); F: bur-ti šam-ha-[at]; A₆: [x]-ta šam-hat; A₃: [xx] šam-hat; A₅ br.
252. (1) From B and A at 365. H and A: -ni
254-256 Placed at 517, 516, 515 in E, and repeated there in A.
254/5 (2) From A; E: -tu; A at 517 -tu.

232, 233, 235. Placed at 208a-c in G which has i-su-u in (2) for is-su-ú of the other copies.

232. (1) From A, G; A: [hu-bi]-bi-tu GÁN (written GÁ); A₄: [hu]-bi-bi-ti A. ŠÁ.

232/3. (2) From A; A₃, A₄ write -tu for -tú; (G: last sign br.).

234. (2) From A and A₃; A₄: ki- for gi-.

235. (1) From A; G (at 208c): -žal- for -ža-, -zum for -tu.

235a. Replaces 235 in A₃, A₄.

236. (1) From A; A₃: []-a.

237. (1) From A; A₃ br.

(2) From A; A₃: -tu as last sign.

238. (2) From A; A₃: tu-ú-ja.

239. (1) A: it-tu-tu-ma; A₃ br.

240. (1) From A; A₃ br.

241-251. Order of lines in A₅ (and in A₆): 247, 248, 241, 249, 250f, (followed by 260); order in E (and in repetition of this section in A after line 523): 245, 247, 244, 248, 246, 242; order in F: 242, 249-251, (followed by 260).

242. Taken from A, which, however, omits -tu-hal- in (1); A₅: ta-š-lam-tu = im-[du-hal-la-tu] (no kallat sēri); E (and A at 529): im-du-hal-la-tu = kal-lat M[UŠ]; F: [ta-š-la-an]-du = im-t[u]-hal-la-tu] (no kallat sēri); A₃: [] = [k] al-lat MUŠ.

Hh XIV

209.

373.

208.

209.

212.

273.

333.

20, 407.

21, 407.

197a.

A _{III}	A ₃	A ₅	F	A ₆	B _{II}
258.	níg.ki				
259.	ku-su'-u				
260.	ú-ja-a-hu				
in.					
261.	nap-pi-lu				
262.	ú.líl.lá.en.na				
262a.	sa-si-ru				
262b.	bu-ka-nu				
262c.	šá-su-ru				
262d.	bú-ka-nu ^d UTU				
	A, B, F				

nam-maš-ti (A)
muš'-u (A)
nap-pi-lu qar-ri-šú
na-pu-u qar-ri-šú šá epri
a-pu-u (B)
sar-sa-ru
UR.GE, (= kalab) ^dŠá-maš
šú-ba-bi-i-tú
kú-lú-ip-pú

402.

274F.

236a.

87.

290.

364.

365.

515.

516.

517.

518.

519.

520.

521.

522.

523.

524-529.

=

245, 247, 244, 248, 246, 242

in A and E.

355. Ú.HA.A

356. Ú.HA.A

357. Ú zim-bu-u^d A.ŠÁ

358.

359. Ú mu-ni A.ŠÁ

360. Ú pi-zir

361. = 205c

362. = 215

363. = 213

364. = 214

365. = 252

515. = 256

516. = 255

517. = 254

518. muš.a.ab.ba

519. bar.mušen.na

520. bar.gün.gün

521. kur-ba-bi-lum

522. []

523. []

= 245, 247, 244, 248, 246, 242 in A and E.

334

8

205

205

205

205

(A)

(A)

Ú ka-l[a-bu]-nu
Ú NIM.KÙ.GI.A.DIR
Ú a-ra-bu-u
kal-la-bu-nu
Ú da-a-a-e
Ú "

334

ba-as-mu
a-a-ár DINGIR

205

205

205

205

End of enumeration of animals

Appendix 2 to HAR-ra XIV

Pertinent passages from the Practical Vocabulary of Assur

As stated in the introduction to App. 1 (above), Fauna's "Beilage 3, Abschnitt 2" (p. 44) forms part of the Practical Vocabulary of Assur, now published by B. Landsberger and O.R. Gurney in AFO XVIII pp. 328-340, whence the following line numbers are taken.

		Hh XIV
349.	anše.a.ab.ba	(cf. XIII 365)
350.	ANŠE ud.ra-a-zi	
351.	gud.am	48
352.	gud.á.b.am	(cf. XIII 333)
353.	am.si	53
354.	lu.lim	145
355.	udu.kur.[ra]	(XIII 35)
356.	dàra	147
357.	dàra.[maš]	148
358.	dàra.maš.[dù]	149
359.	ur.[x]	
360.	ur.[x]	
361.	ur.me	
362.	ur.[]	
363.	ur.[]	
364.	ur.[ge ₇]	82
365.	ur.'ge ₇ '.[x]	67, 99 f.
366.	ur.[ge ₇ .x]	
367.	nig	
368.	ur.'ge ₇ '.[x]	

	Hh XIV
369. <i>ur</i> ⁷ . [x]	[]
370. <i>kir</i> ₄	[]
371. <i>ug. tur</i> ⁷	[]
372. <i>az</i> (a-za)	[]
373. <i>dam. sah</i>	[]
374. <i>ugu. dul. bi</i>	[]
375. LUL + A (ka-a)	[še-la-b] u
376. <i>sa. a</i>	[šu-r] a-nu
377. <i>sa. a. ri</i>	[x x]-y-u
378. <i>sa. a. ri. ri</i>	[a-za]-ri
379. <i>sa. a. ri. sig₇. [sig₇]</i>	[zi-ir-q] -tú
380. <i>a. gár. edin. na</i>	a[r-na-bu]
381. <i>anše. edin. na</i>	x[y z]
382. <i>maš. dù</i>	[]
383. <i>amar. maš. dù</i>	<i>hu-[za]-lu</i>
384. <i>šah. giš. gi</i>	šá-ha-pu
385. <i>šah</i> (ša-ha)	šá-hu-u
386. <i>šah. tur</i>	<i>kur-ki-za-nu</i>
387. <i>máš. anše</i>	<i>bu-u-lu</i>
388. <i>kiši₅</i> (= PÉŠ)	
389. <i>kiši₅. tur</i>	<i>pi-ru-ru-tú</i>
390. <i>kiši₅. ki. bal</i>	<i>ak-bu-ru</i>
391. <i>kiši₅. ir. ra</i>	<i>a-ra-bu-u</i>
392. <i>kiši₅. a. šá. ga</i>	<i>ha-ri-ru</i>
393. <i>kiši₅. giš. gi</i>	<i>í-šu-um-mu</i>
394. <i>kiši₅ LA. gaz</i>	<i>hu-lu-u</i>
395. ^d <i>Nin. kilim</i>	<i>si-ku-u</i>

	Hh XIV
396. <i>muš</i>	
397. <i>gir. tab</i>	
398. <i>UM x ME.DA. gir. tab</i>	
399. <i>bar. mušen. na</i>	
400. <i>ra-a-ár DINGIR (= ili)</i>	
401. [em] e. ŠID	
402. [eme]. DIR	
403. [eme. DIR]. gún.a	
404. [EME.DIR šá] 2.KUN.MEŠ-šú	
405. [eme.dir]. zi.da	
406. [kun.dar]. gurin.na	
407. šika (=LA). <i>nig. bun</i> ⁷ . na	
408. bíl.za.za	
409. ner.gu.la	
410. bur-di šam-hat	
411. muš. dím. gurin.na	
412. r̄-qi-pu	
413. šá.tür	
414. ub.pad	
415. ub.pad.a. šá.ga	
416. kisi ₈ . meš	
417. " sa ₆ . meš	
418. " dal.dal.meš	
419. " šá PA.MEŠ (=kappē) GAR-nu	
420. ku.li.la.an.na	
421. aš	
422. šá NIM.BAR	

	Hh XIV
si-ir-ru	1
zu-ki-qi-pu	363
za-ri-tú "	371
hu-na-me-šú	205
"	206
su-ri-ri-tú	210
es-[s]u-[u]	210
" <i>ba-ru-un</i> ⁷ . tú	
	214
[]	212
an-du-hal-lu-tú	208
še-lap-pu-u ⁷	217
mu-sa-i-ra-[nu]	376
ki-tú-ru	344
pi-za-lu-ru	373
ma-sar ū-di	287
šu-ba-bi-tú	290f.
ha-lu-la-a	333
<i>hu-zir-tú</i> šá A.ŠÁ	333
kul-ba-bi	352
" <i>sa</i> ⁷ -m[u-te]	356
mu-tap-ri-šú-[te]	359
ku-lil-tú	347
iz-zi-tú	336
" šá []	

Hpp. 2 to Hh XIV

422a.	ha-an-zi-zi-tú	G1Š.BAL (= pilag) ^d XV	Hh XIV
422b.	iš-di bu-ka-nu	ku-lu-pu	318-20
422c.	buru ₅		248
422d.	buru ₅ . sahar.ra	LAG.A.ŠÀ (= kurban egli)	228
422e.	BURU ₅ ZI-ZE (= Tibitē)	kal-la-bu-[nu]	232
422f.	buru ₅ . tur. tur	zi-iz-rum	231
422g.	buru ₅ . en.me.li	ša-i-lu	237
422h.	hi-lim-mu	ir-gi-lu	230
422i.	zi-za-nu	su-ub-si-lu	235
423	nim.meš	zu-un-bu	304
424.	nim.meš.làl.meš	" diš-pi	327
425.	nim.meš.i.nun.na	" hi-ma-[tu]	328
426.	nim.meš.ur.ge ₇	" [kal-bi]	312
427.	giriš	kur-sip-tú	297
428.	giriš.gud	" al-pi	298
428a.	za.na	mu-nu	273
428b.	za.na.mul	nap-pi-lu	275
429.	AN.ti.bal	bal-zi-tú	263
430.	ur.me.a	sa-a-su	292
431.	ur.ME.ME	sa-ma-nu	87
431a.	uh	kal-ma-tú	953
432.	uh.še.kú	kal-mat še-i	261.
433.	nig.ki	nam-maš-tu	402.

Appendix 3 to HAR-ra XIV:
Pertinent Passages from the Series malku = Šarru Tablet V

The following lines from malku = Šarru V have been taken from an unpublished manuscript in the possession of the CAD. That manuscript is the result of the efforts of Profs. B. Landsberger, St. R. Kraus and K. Balkan.*)

Sources to lines 18-61 of mō V

Assur

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| A | VAT 10068+10613+12934 (col. XIII 133-XIV 3; LTBA 2 no.1) | 18-20;
59-61. |
| B | VAT 10301 (LTBA 2, no. 13, col II') | 33-52. |

Ulineveh

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|
| C ₂ | K 4213+11399 (CT XVIII 22, col. I 15'-II 10') + 7728
(CT XVIII 18) + 13609 (photo) | 18-35; 52-61. |
| D | K 9949 (CT XVIII 26) | 24-41. |
| E | K 10094 (col. I 1'-9'; CT XVIII 25; previously
Meissner Suppl. pl. 16) | 39-47. |

*) Dr. Kilmer has revised tab. I of mō for publication in a forthcoming issue of the JAOS.

Zimrud

F ND 4322 (unpub.; photo, courtesy
J. Laesse)

18-42; 55-61.

	F	C ₂	A		Hh XIV
18.			ap-pu-u	nam-maš-šu-ú	397
19.			tu-ga-gu	"	
20.			ti-ku-ul-lu	"	
21.			a-šu-ú	bu-ú-lu	390, 398
22.		[x]	-as-du	"	
23.		[x]	-ub-ru	"	
24.			da-ap-pa-nu	a-šu-ú aq-ru	(Hh XIII 12-15)
25.			as-lum	im-me-ru	(" 23)
26.			gu-uk-kal-lum	"	(" 12)
27.			pa-si-lum	"	(" gap A* ^{after 106})
28.			su-up-pu	"	(" 16)
29.			su-lum	"	
30.			zi-i ^r -qu	"	
31.		[xy]	-lum	"	
32.			šu-'-ú	"	

18. (1) From A; C₂ br.
 (2) From C₂; A: na-maš-su-ú.
 19. (1) From A; C₂ (K 13609): [xx]-gu.
 19f. (2) From A; C₂ repeats nam-maš-šu-ú.
 20. (1) From F; A: $\Gamma x y^1$ -lu, $\Gamma x y^1$ = ~~Γ x y^{1,2,3}~~; C₂: u] l-lu.
 21-23 (2) C₂ repeats bu-ú-lu.
 24. Cf. K 4233 + (CT XVIII 9, not m3 proper): 32 da-ap-pa-nu =
 si-ik-ka-tú a-šu-ú aq-rum.
 25-32. From C₂ [(1) preserved in K 13609]; first five lines of D (1) destr.,
 order of last three lines: 28, 31, 30. All restorations are from
 Hg to Hh XIII (MSL VIII/1 p. 54).
 26-32. (2) C₂ repeats im-me-ru.
 28. (1) From C₂; D (at line 30): [xx-p] u.
 30. Restored from AN = Anum VIII 50 (CT XVIII 13: 6).
 31. (1) From C₂; D (at line 32): [xx]-qu.
 32. (1) From D; C₂: [xx]-lu; perhaps to be restored from Hh XIII 21:
 pu-ha-lu
 (2) From C₂; missing in D.

F	D	C ₂	B	Hh XIV
				lib-bu-hu šá UDU. NITÁ
	33.	[el-lam-pu]-uh-hu	la-ah-ru	(Hh XIV 183)
	34.	šu-a-tu	se-e-nu	(" 182)
	34ac.	see note		(" 192a)
	35.	[sa]-'-nu		(" 218)
	36.	[ha]-an-zu	en-zu	(" 376)
	37.	[d]a-as-šu	gi'-iz-zu	(" 374)
	37ad.	see note	mu-ú-num	(" 354)
	38.	[sa]-ar-hu	sí-ri-mu	(" 355)
	39.	[ha]-ra-du	i-me-nu	151
	40.	[ha]-ma-ru	a-ga-lum	82a
	41.	[pa]-ra-hu	sa-bi-tú	68
	42.	ar-mu-u	mi-ra-nu	158f.
	43.	ú-ra-nu	bar-ba-ru	"
	44.	zi-i-bu	šá-bu-u	144
	45.	ku-zi-ru		143
	46.	sa-ap-par-rum		162f.
	47.	a-tu-du		
	48.	bur-ma-mu		
	49.	ri'-mu	ri-i-mu	48
	50.	da-ab-bu	da-bu-u	156

33. (1) Restored from parallel lex. passages, see CAD E p. 89 sub *ellibбу*.
 35. (1) From B, D; C₂ br.; F: sa-a-nu 34. (1) From F. rest only]-tum.
 (2) From B, D; C₂: [UDU. H] I.A.
 36. (2) From B; D: *re*'-[en]-zu.
 37-41 (2) Br. in D
 39-27 (1) E br.
 40. (2) From B; E: [i-me-r] i.
 41. (2) From B; E: [a-ga] lu.
 42. (2) From B; E: [] -tum.
 46-48 (2) E repeats [sa]-ku-ú.
 52 (1) From C₂; B br.
 (2) From C₂; B: *h*u'-*lu.

F	C ₂	B	Hh XIV
		51.	a-su
		52.	a-d[a-a]n-[tu]m
		53.	sa-ar-ú
		54.	aq-ra-bu
		55.	na-a-lu
		56.	lab-bu
		57.	u ₄ -mu
		58.	lu-ú
		59.	bit-ra-mu
		60.	a-a-ar i-lum
		61.	la-ma-at-tum
			"
			"
			še-lep-pu-u
			kur-ba-(bi)bil-lu
			kul-ba-bu

57-58. (2) A repeats ni-šu
 59-61. (2) A br.

HAR-ra = *bubullu* Tablet XVIII

HAR-ra = *tabular* Tablet XVIII

Introductory Remarks to the "Fish" Section, lines 1-137

The sure identification of the numerous varieties of fish mentioned in the texts of ancient Mesopotamia is an almost hopeless undertaking. One of the major problems is the disparity between Linnæan nomenclature and that of the market place, ancient and modern; moreover, modern observations and studies of the fish species in the Two Rivers, the Persian Gulf and the marshlands, are scarce and often unavailable. This difficulty does not mean, however, that the terminology of ancient fishery (including transportation, preservation, etc.) cannot be discovered at all, for many points may be clarified by many means of approach. Ideally, the philologist's identifications should be made only after close cooperation with an ichthyologist, and with an expert on primitive technology. Though lacking such an ideal situation, we have herein not refrained from occasional remarks concerning the species of fish treated in the texts.

I. The secondary source material for the fish of antiquity

The earliest modern source for our study of fish is E. Löw's "Aramäische Fischnamen," in Orientalische Studien Nöldeke gewidmet (1906); it reveals a considerable Babylonian heritage, but one based upon quite thin and unreliable lines of transmission. The first attempts at describing our subject for Assyriology were, in the main, based on the fragments of Hh XVIII that were available at the time, namely B. Holma's "Assyrische Fischnamen" in Annales Academiae Scient. Fennica VII 2 pp. 26-56 (1912), and corrections to it by C. Frank in ZA XXIX pp. 190-194. But it was not until the publication of the Presargonic temple-administration documents (1908-1916, referred to here as "Urukagina") that a host of information came forth. The material from Lagaš was collected and classified by Deimel in Or XXI pp. 40-83 (1926). Deimel also added a list of 96 fish "ideograms" from an old Sîra Schooltext. [The latter material was not utilized in our notes to Hh XVIII.] By supplementing the above information with the long account list of fish in AO 4303 (in *Nouv. Fouilles de Célech* p. 184), we are able to separate the various classes of fishermen into those of freshwater and those of saltwater; thereby, we can further identify the fish as freshwater (with still further distinctions) or marine. The marine fishermen are in the majority, and may be subdivided into two categories: (1) those using the *sapar* "casting net";

and (2) those using the *gi.gid* "spear".

Though the spear was also used by the freshwater fishermen¹⁾, their main device (according to many texts, but not in AO 4303) was the weir (German "Reuse") or the *sa.numun*₂ (= Proto-ea 455) which was made of rushes and which served both for taking the fish from the water and for transporting them overland. The *usandil* "fowler" assisted the fisherman (of both categories) in his work.

The rich and detailed sources for fish and fishing that come from the Urukagina period become scarce in Ur III; the Drehem and Djeha material was collected by Schneider in Or XXII pp. 42-44 (1926); for the material from Ur see the UET III index; the references of ITT, the material from Lagaš, have not been collected. ^(1a) For the OB period, sources are very sparse, the main one being the long sea-fisherman's account in RA XV 187 (Larsa, Rim-Sin), re-published by Boyer, *Contribution à l'histoire juridique*, pl. VI; there are a few occurrences also in UET V. There are almost no fish names attested for the later OB period, and not a single one for MB, NB, and LB.

On the other hand, the fishes were not ignored entirely in the written documents after Ur III, for they are stubbornly maintained in our tablet of H_h though rarely commented upon. It is paradoxical that the scribes of the RS Forerunner which forms the skeleton to our tablet, living right in that Phoenician seaport, only copied blindly the dozens of fish names for pedagogical purposes, and could not have had any idea as to their meanings since all tradition of marine fishes from Babylonia had been lost for a long time.

Despite their inconsistencies and redundancies, the articles "Fisch" and "Fischer", RLA III 66-70 (1957), by Ebeling and M. Lambert are of value as collections of material. But the new publication by M. Civil, "The Home of the Fish" (Iraq XXIII 154-175 (1961), has provided new aspects for our subject. The composition is set in the framework of an invitation from the Goddess Nazi² to various fish to dwell in refuge in a new home. The "house", which is

1) Cf. Andrae (quoted in II) 168: "kein eigentlicher Angelsport, sondern nur das kunstvollere Harpunieren" (im Tigris).

1a) Fish-prices collected by Halle, HUCA XXX 130 (1959).

2) This reading was introduced by us, and we maintain it against the evidence of ea IV 165; but we do not want to anticipate the reasons of R. L. Sittke in his forthcoming edition of the "classical" god-list, alluded to in BIN VIII 13. It may be stated, however, that in the Nippur forerunner to the badly preserved passage CT XXIX 46:25 rev. of diri VII, the reading *na-as-se* is well attested (3 N-T 316:26); the passage in question was read *na-mas*(?)*-se* by Pinches JRAS 1905:147; *na-mas-se* (MAS clearly different from AN in following line) by King in CT; but Gadd, quoted Bi Or XVI 14: "na-an-se most likely, na-zi hardly possible." However, no doubt prevails over the fact that Nazi, Nasse (and, if ascertained, ranse) are related as phonetic variants.

metaphoric for a holy pond or vivarium in Nazi's temple, promises protection from fish-eating birds (lines 137-147) and from the shark (line 148). The characteristics of more than 17 species are "described", though too poetically to make exact assignations in every case. According to my understanding of the poem, not a single marine fish is included, and in this I differ radically from Civil. My reason is that the temple ponds would hardly include a saltwater aquarium; moreover, no allusions to the sea are to be found, but rather, abundant references to rivers and marshes (especially 137-47). Nor are any of the conspicuous marine species (like the sole, as in our line 69, or the swallowfish, our line 80) described in the composition.

II. Observed data for Tigris-Euphrates fish of today

[After these pages had been printed, the following two books became available to us through the courtesy of Miss Pearl Sonoda, Assistant in the Chicago Field Museum Division of Fishes:

Mahdi, Muri: *Fishes of Iraq*. Ministry of Education, Baghdad, 1961. Khalaf, K.T.: *The Marine and Freshwater Fishes of Iraq*. Al-Rabita Press, Baghdad, 1961.

We are further indebted to Mr. Wood, the Curator of the Field Museum Fish Department, to Miss Sonoda, and to Mr. W. P. Braker, Assistant Director of the Chicago Shedd Aquarium, for their valuable oral information. We have been able, however, to make only limited use of these new sources; all information stemming from them will be marked herein in double brackets, though in some cases we have tacitly adjusted our commentary.]

For the freshwater fish, the following sources offer useful, though random, information: Petermann *Reisen im Orient* (2 II, 1865), pp. 125 ff.; Sachau, *Am Euphrat und Tigris* (1900), p. 61; Streck, ZDMG 61 (1907), pp. 633-640; Lidzbarski, *Johannesbuch* (1915), pp. 142 f.; Weissbach, LSS IV (1930), p. 336; Wilhelm König, *Neun Jahre Irak* (1940), p. 123; Andrae, *Lebenserinnerungen* (1961), pp. 168 f., 178. (also Sachau, *Reise in Syrien und Mesopotamien* 1883, pp. 196 f.)

These sources are in agreement that the four most common (and largest) fish of the Two Rivers are the following:

A The *bizz*, a carp-like fish 2 m. long, the largest of the four, making up a full load for one donkey; has short barbels, large pronounced scales and few bones. The *bizz* obviously fits the description of the giant Euphrates fish mentioned by Andrae, p. 169: "Barsch mit grossem Maul und Bart [perch never have barbels, B.L.], schneckt ausgezeichnet, 2 meter lang". Also identical with this species should be the fish depicted in the well known draw-

ing reproduced in Meissner, *Bab. und Ass.*, pl. 92, though no barbels are discernible. Still another reference to this fish is the one in W. Radcliffe, *Fishing from the Earliest Times* (New York, 1921, Dutton and Co.), p. 358: (The) 170-215 pound "salmon" in the Two Rivers.... (is) "the noblest of the carp family, or.... a barbel,.... probably *Barbus esocinus*..."

B The *binnī*, or *bunni* "carp" prompted the scientific name *Cyprinus Binny* (ZDMG 61, p. 636; Löw 552) and *Barbus Binni* (Löw &c.; Bodenheimer, *Animal and Man in Bible Lands*, p. 69); this species is common in rivers (including the Tigris) and ponds (the carp of the holy ponds of Urfa often called by this name, see Sachau, *Reise in Syrien*, p. 196). [Derivation from Aram. *binnītā* (Löw no. 3) may be doubted; the meaning of *binnītā* should be revised in light of Akk. *binnītu*, see below, note to our lines 48 and 99.]

C The *sabbūt* or *šarbut*, a fish that is 3 cubits long, slender, good for quick roasting over an open fire [cf. our line 29]; derives from Aram. *Sabbūtā* (Löw no. 35: "turbot", but are turbots really "in Euphrat und Tigris häufig"?). It is another name applied to the carp in the Urfa ponds (Sachau, *Reise in Syrien*, p. 196), but also used for those carp found in a dried-up branch of the Tigris, the "Mother of Carps" (JNES VIII 283 note 114) after Andrae, quoted below sub IIIa, and called "schlammiger" (Flussarm). The fact that *binnī* and *sabbūt* are confused may be used as an argument for their similarity; they prefer muddy water, as do the *Leuciscus* (Eng. "chub", Germ. "Rohrkarpfen"); identification of the latter with *gud* = *arsuppu* proposed in note to lines 9-10a.

D The *qattān* or *qittān*, a fish "2 Ellen lang" and said to be ~ "wohlschmeckend" (= *Barbus seich* according to the sources quoted by Civil, Iraq XXIII 170).

[E] The sword-fish found in the Euphrates, see Petermann II 126.]

[F] The ". Süsswasserherring," see Andrae 178.]

- [(a)] *Bizz*, *qattān*, *sabbūt*, and *bunni* belong to the carp family.
- (b) *Bizz* is to be equated with *Barbus esocinus* [= "pike-like carp", B.L.], confirming the assumption of Radcliffe, quoted above sub A.
- (c) There is a sub-species of the *binnī* that inhabits the Two Rivers that has no barbels, called *binnī himri* [= "reddish", B.L.].
- (d) Still another zoological distinction among the small carps is the *Barbus (Puntius) lutens* [*lutens* = "living in the mud", "Schlamm-

beisser", cf. our remark sub C, B.L.].

(e) *šarbut* is identified with *Barbus grypus* [= "with the 'nose' of a hawk", B.L.]; entering the marshes during flood, they then return to the rivers. Turbots, though they exist in the Gulf, never swim up river. (A picture of the *šarbut* may be seen in Salonen, *Wasserfahrzeuge*, pl. XXII no. 2, B.L.)

(f) The *qattān* is identified with *Barbus xanthopterus* [= "with yellow fins", B.L.].

(g) The "Süsswasserherring" is identical with the Shad (Aram. *sbur*, *bilsa*) who swims upstream (see the double-bracketed section in III_b, B.L.).]

The infrequent observations of eel-like fish are registered below in section III_b.

[According to the Egyptian wall paintings published by Nina Davies (*Ancient Egyptian Paintings* vol. III, pl. IV, p. 11), four main fishes of the Nile are the following:

- (1) Cyprinids (carp family), species *Neobola argentea*, or *Engraulicypris argenteus*;
- (2) Silurids (cat-fish family; German "Wels"; bearded), species *Heterobranchus bidorsalis*;
- (3) Cichlids (perch-like³), species *Otilapia nilotica*, or Egyptian mouthbreeder;
- (4) Eel-like fish, species unidentified.]

³) Note the Giant Perch from the upper Nile, weighing 200 pounds, the *Lates niloticus*; pictured in Life Magazine of April 20, 1962, pp. 53-56.

IIIa. Equating the major fish of today (= II A-D)
with the Sumerian and Akkadian names

We know from ARM IX 250 that the following fish were at home in the Middle Euphrates: *arsuppu* (= our line 10)
abītu (= our line 11)
purādu (= our line 3)
kupū (= our line 2)

The last named we do not take up here since there are indications that it is a type of eel (see under IIIb). For representations of the carp in Mari, see Parrot, *Mission II*, (Documents et Monuments), pp. 40, 49, 56, and pl. 21.

[ad II B] The ordinary carp was long ago identified with the *ētub* = *arsuppu* (see note to lines 9-10a), but that was before we noticed that the *binnī* is the most common river fish in the Near East, and before we had read in Andreae (quoted with sources at beginning of section II), p. 168: "Wenn das Hochwasser sank, blühte der leichte Fang in den abgeschnittenen Gewässern, aus denen die dicken Karpfen und ihre Leidensgefährten nicht mehr hinausfanden. Die schlammige 'Umm-esch-schebabit' [see II C] hiess deshalb mit Recht die 'Mutter der Karpfen', weil sie ein austrocknendes Rinnal der Steppe war, in dem sich gerne Karpfen sammelten."⁴⁾

[ad II A] For the *bizz* its equivalent should be sought in the *suhur* = *purādu* of our line 3 (with sub-categories 4-7) for the following reasons:

(1) Just as the *bizz*, is the largest and most conspicuous among the sweet-water fish of today, the *purādu* ought to be suspected as the largest and most conspicuous species of ancient times; the *purādu* is the only fish given the honor of entering mythology; the Sages (*apkallus*) sitting at the feet of Ea are conceived as *purādus*;⁵⁾ Ea's symbol is the *suburmāšu* (half goat, half carp, depicted MDP II pl. 24).

4) The information of Petermann II 126 (based on observations in the Euphrates, 20 miles downstream from Warka) differs from that of the other authorities whose fish vocabulary is that of the Baghdad area, or the site of Ctesiphon; (1) Petermann does not mention the *Bizz* (our II A), (though Sachau does, reporting from almost the same area); (2) regarding size, going from largest to smallest, he sets up the following sequence: *Sabbūt*, *gattār*, *binnī* (= our II C, D, B); (3) "Schlag", mandaisch 'Schilga' ist dem Binnije ähnlich"; this differs from all the other sources; the "Schlag" is the eel (see below IIIb), the "Binnije" is the carp; (4) "linnije von den Arabern, von den Mandäern *singūra* genannt"; the latter was already equated with *clkk. singūru* by Holma, *Frischnamen* 55; but the evidence gathered in the footnote to our line 84 does not favor identity with *binnī* (= *arsuppu*). If Petermann's information is authentic, it demonstrates only an unusual freedom in shifting names from one species to another.

5) *purād fāmti* (see C. Reiner or XXX p. 2:6 and p. 9) live in the *apsū* according to Era I 162, see instantly.

(2) Fish scales, whenever mentioned, come from either the *purādu* or the *arsuppu*: Köcher, *Göttertypen* IV 19: *gulipta kīma purādi labšat*; KAR 298:28 rev.: *gulipti purādi gulipti arsuppi*.

(3) Allusions to the beard: barbels or beards, as far as large fish are concerned, are characteristic only for the cyprinids (carps) and the silurids (cat-fish); ex arguments silentis we may conclude that the latter (though they are the largest species of river fish in Europe, and are attested for the Nile) do not occur in the Two Rivers. Allusions to beards occur in our lines 6f., in "Enki und die Weltordnung" quoted in note to lines 9-10a, and in line 69 of "Home of the Fish".

[See now the double-bracket section in III b.]

It is true that if we interpret our lines 6f. "mathematically", there are: *purādu's* without beards, with cat-like whiskers, and with goatees (*sappapōnu*). Are the latter more than a fiction?

Also unsolved remain the "giant sea-carp": *suhur.a.ab.ba* (our line 7a, but only in the forerunners [and in myth, see note 5])⁶⁾.

If the only source available is correct in defining the *gattār*, our II D, as still another member of the carp family, then that source cannot be used for identifying it with the *abītu*, since the latter is a species common to rivers (ARM IX 250) and to the sea (TCL XI 161), confirming our lines 11f. In note to line 97 we shall present strong arguments for an identification with the ~ species *SUHUR-gurū* (= "SE + SUHUR"), of which two varieties are "described" in "Home of the Fish" lines 80-83. [The fish in l. 82 that sounds like a crying child (SE+SUHUR.sum) may refer to one of the "croakers;" various species of *Sciaenidae* occur in Iraq.]

[Salmon do not occur in Mesopotamia, nor do Sturgeon.]

[Another edible fish common to sea and river is the *gir-sabū* "pig-fish" of our lines 62f.]

6) In TIK 265rev. there occurs a marine fish *suhur.gid.KU6*; also in that text is the enigmatic *suhur.KU6.(H1).BAD.KAM* [for *hi.bad* see our l. 149], a qualification used for other species (five times). The *suhur* of the Urukag. period are sweetwater fish in DP 303, 327, 328; VAS XIV 64, 169 etc.; TIK. (no provenience given) 270 and 273; coming from (a) *šeš* (beside GUD) in DP 319, VAS XIV 25. No *suhur* in the sea (only *sumas* and "suhur-gurū"; see ad line 97 [Amherst 1 VII 3: read * *sumas* for + *suhur*]); de Genouillac TSA 480Bv III, 4. Deimel Or XXI 43; : *suhur.kun.še* "for the basin", against *suhur.dū.a.dé* "dried (in baskets)". Ur III: sweetwater, UET III 1294:13. In Rhylands lb. 474 there are 240 *suhur* (without determ.). *ša.bar* (our line 132) and 1680 *ku₆*. *ša.bar*, summed up as *ku₆.kun.zi.é.gal.la.ku₆.ra*.

The *suhur*'s -- apparently -- figure only in OB, RA XV 187:12, an account of sea-fish. But it must be noted that, in this list, the most common marine species is missing, namely, the *suhur-gurū* ("SE + SUHUR"), identified in note to line 97 with the *abi-abītu* (our lines 11 and 13). Thus, it may have been replaced by SUHUR; see note ad l. 97. The types *ab.suhur* and its *ninda*, (= *binnī*) have nothing in common with the species *suhur*-fish except the ambiguous element *suhur*; see note to our lines 98f. The *ab.suhur*'s are exclusively marine fish in all periods.

III_b. Eel-like fish

(Main characteristics: naked smooth skin, slender body, similarity of dorsal and caudal fins.)

Observations on present-day terminology:

The fish called a "snake" by the natives of today⁷) is the Bellone "needle fish" (30 cm. long), = German "Hornhecht". [For "Wasserschlangen im Euphrat", see Petermann II 127.]

Modern Arabic names and the Aramaic tradition: *silq* = eel, Lidzbarski 142⁶, = Weissbach 13, [= Petermann 4] [could this be a survival of Akk. *Silangītu* of H̄g to H̄ XVIII line 43?]; synonymous with *girri*, *girrit*, *girrit*, Lidzbarski p.c., = Weissbach 5, = Petermann 8 ["wird nicht gegessen" ... "ohne Schuppen..."]; = Aram. *girta*, Löw 5f. "eine Clart", [= Akk. *girtu*, see instantly]; *silbāh*, *salbāh* = marine eel, Lidzbarski 142⁷, = Aram. *silpūbā*, etc.; Löw 23 "schlangen-förmiger Fisch".

[(1) Bellone, cited above, is identified with the Garfish, observed in the rivers after having swum upstream from the Gulf. The following marine species are known to swim up the Two Rivers: (α) Shad (= the Siisswasserherring mentioned in II F above); (β) the Grey Mullet (= *Mugil*); (γ) the Garfish-Bellone; (δ) the Goby [cf. below sub (b)]; and (ε) the Ganges shark [cf. below sub III_c].

(2) The *Shibiq* or *Shaq* is identified with another member of the Cyprinidae, the *Aspius* [= "Shield" (?), B. L.], *vorrax* (Heckel) a scavenger carp with a long head and hooked teeth who inhabits the lakes, marshes and rivers. [The confusion between the traditional meaning given by the travellers (see above) and that of the modern source remains unsolved; cf. Muhib al-Muhib p. 116: *Silq*, *Silq* "a small fish or an eel"; note, moreover, Coptic C/ uayloki, OEG. *selq*, *serq* = either *Catfish anguillaris* or *Silurus schall* (both catfish) according to D'Arcy Thompson, *Glossary of greek Fishes* (Oxford, 1947). p. 236 sub *Otiloupos*; B. L.]

(3) *Girrē* identified with *Silurus triostegus* [= "triple plate", B. L.]; [for a *Silurus* in the Nile, see above sub II, and above in this section where it is erroneously identified with the eel by some travellers, B. L.]

Another species of the family Siluridae, the *Saccobranchus fossilis* [named for the long air sac that extends backwards almost half the length of the fish; proposed for the *mur.ra.tin.a* of our l. 31, see footnote 17; otherwise described as eel-like; B. L.], is also attested for the Two Rivers; the Arabic name *samaka samma* [= "poisonous fish.", B. L.] refers to the poisonous pectoral spines. Though not usually eaten, it is considered a delicacy if kept in ponds and fattened.

(4) The *silbāh* is identified with the "spiny eel" [= *Mastacembelus* (Russell), not a true eel]. Further species of False Conger Eels are also attested, the *Muraenesox* [= "moray-pike", B. L.] and the *Muraenesox cinereus*, (= "Silver") found in the brackish rivers and the sea. No true eels (*Anguilla*, *Muraena*) attested for the rivers.]]

Possibilities of Identification

(a) *mus.KU₆*, our line 99a, see note there.
 (b) The *ku(p)bi*, our line 2 (where references are given), a river fish, eaten at Mari but absent from other economic texts, has been equated with the eel since it occurs (without fish determinative) among the snakes in H̄ XIV. Civil, Iraq XXIII 170f., adduces four (one of them alternative) corroborations for this identification from "Home of the Fish" 77f.; the strongest evidence of the four (though interpreted differently) is that the *kuppū* is compared with (or somehow connected with their movement through the water) *gimussū* "rudder". Since the latter (and its synonym *parisū*) are known as rudders used for (*mazāru*/*muhiburu*) "rowing upstream" (or "against the wind"), our passage might be understood as an allusion to the well-known habits of young eels who leave the ocean and swim upstream.⁸⁾

The Aramaic tradition (Löw p. 557, last section) does not favor "eel" for *kuppū*, nor does the sequence in H̄ XVIII or the "Home of the Fish", nor does ARM IX 250. 9)

Is the "Gleichklang" with Greek *Rubis* (Löw no. 81) Latin *Oobius*, accidental? If not, we arrive at the "goby" or "judgeon" (= German "Gründling").¹⁰⁾

[As remarked in the bracketed section above, the goby (family Gobiidae) swims out of the gulf and up the Two Rivers. In addition, the following characteristics of the gobies favor this identification: "After goby eggs hatch they move toward the.... same rivers from which their parents came" E. Herald, *Living Fishes of the World* (Doubleday, 1961), p. 235; moreover, line 78 of Civil's "Home of the Fish" (šah-ama-gan gú-id-da-ka NIG-silag-gá kar-kar-1'e "a farrowing sow, who in the river banks takes away the dough") may be elucidated by: "Many gobies live in burrows

7) Natural History also characterizes eels as "snake-like"; they are called "snake-fish" in Arab. and Persian (Löw no. 50).

8) *Anguilla vulgaris*: "junge Brut von 5-9 cm. Länge steigt im April und Mai, grosse Hindernisse überwindend.... in grossen Scharen in die Flüsse", Meyer, Zool.-Lex. 15, art. *cale*. I cannot here go into the difficult distribution *gimussū*/*parisū*, *sikannū* and *grāllū*, discussed CAD G 99f.; the relation to *muhiburu-mazāru* is to be found sub *gimussū* (CAD G 78), from KB VI 1, 92:21 (line 20: [ina] *sikannīma clippānu iggleppu*). The understanding of this line is still aggravated by deviations of readings in the different Mos.; it must remain undisputed. I do not use, in favor of "eel", the *mantikuppū*, quoted at l. 2 by proposing Ichthyoloxin "a poisonous substance contained in the blood of eels." It is excluded by parallels, e.g. AMT 8 no. 1:13.

9) For these three sequences see note to line 97.

10) If we reject the argument provided by H̄ XIV, we arrive at the following meanings for *ku(p)bi*: A: species of fish, B: species of snake, C: species of bird (see note to line 2).

in the mud or sand.... The arrow goby [e.g.] forages for food over the mud flats," *Living Fishes*, p. 235; "compared with certain fishes in India and at Babylon, which leave the water and walk on dry land" D'Arcy Thompson, *Glossary of Greek Fishes* p. 139 sub *κυριτός*]] (C) *murra* = *giritu*. Whereas this equation is not proved beyond a doubt,¹¹⁾ the fact that Akk. *giritu* stayed alive in Arabic and Aramaic¹²⁾ leaves no doubt that it denotes the main (or only) species of eel-like fish in the Two Rivers. We here present the evidence for *murra* and *giritu* separately.

giritu: ARM I 139: g.- fish are observed in a ditch of water derived from a tributary of the Euphrates; the viceroy of Assyria wishes to have them caught and sent to him (as a rare delicacy). No mention of g.- fish in any economic text. *murra*:¹³⁾ (1) No mention in any economic text, but the five lines devoted to it in Hh XVIII 27-31 and ten lines (84-94) of description in "Home of the Fish"¹⁴⁾ indicate many marked differences from other river species; (2) common to rivers and the ocean, see our lines 85f; (3) used for brine, Lat. *garum*, line 30 (see our note to lines 79ff.). (4) The following lines from "Home of the Fish" provide many clues to the identification of the *giritu*.¹⁵⁾:

[Since the *giritu* is identified (see above) with the *Silurus* = cat-fish (= germ. "Wels") so named for its whiskers as well as for its "teeth; ferocious when caught," (Webster), we must accept this equation for *murra* = *giritu*, despite some reservations, given below.]

- 84a. sag gag.gis.al.la "(with) head (like) the blade of a hoe";¹⁶⁾
- 84b. "teeth (like) a comb";^{16a)}
- 85. "backbone (like) a fir";^{16b)}
- 86. "bladder (like) the waterskin of the shepherd-god";¹⁷⁾
- 87. "(with) skin tanned (by itself) but (still) not serving any craft";¹⁸⁾
- 88. "its thin (sharp-pointed) tail (fins) are a whip for the fisherman";¹⁹⁾
- 89b. "(with) skin tanned (by itself);¹⁸⁾
- (90-91) no unambiguous translation available
- 92. "the (fin-) spine is transformable into a nail";²⁰⁾
- 93. "forbidden for the shrines of (any) city, does not serve as daily offering".²¹⁾

[The absence of any description of whiskers is a serious objection to our identification of *giritu* with *Silurus*. As to the marine *murra* (*mur.ra.a.ab.ba*) which occurs only in our Hh line 28, it should refer either to a marine member of the family *Siluridae*, or to a marine catfish of another family, though we know of no other for that region. (It is unlikely that *murra* in *murra.a.ab.ba* would be used for a marine fish of a very different nature from the *murra* catfish.) [Note: in the classical sources, says D'Arcy Thompson in *Glossary of Greek Fishes* p. 237 sub *σιλουπος*, there exists the same problem: "Silurus is mentioned among fishes common to river and sea".]]

IIIc. The Shark

Petermann II 126: "Die Haifische kommen aus dem Meere bis nach Bagdad... 12 km. nördlich Bagdad.....²²⁾; König 123f.: "Össetsch" (= *kazusaq*) viele 100 km.... bis nach Bagdad, oft in der Augusthitze....."; Weissbach 16: "kousaq 'Hai', oft im Tigris, dagegen nicht im Euphrat bezeugt" (also listed above sub IIIb [(1)]).

Aram. *kariš*, *kariš*; Arab. *qarš* = shark: Löw No. 57.

In the *Fauna*, pp. 119ff., we were unable to harmonize the contradictory evidence at hand for the *Kusū*, and thus took refuge in a translation "crocodile" (?). Now, however, we exclude this possibility because there is no attestation for the crocodile in Mesopotamia, and because the shark is not only quite common, but also there is no other word available for it. We posit the following:

- 11) It is based on our composition of Hh XVIII from different sources, corroborated by another item of the vocabularies (quoted at line 31) and by the inner evidence to be presented instantly. As a further indication may serve: (1) *murra*, if * *nurra*, is basically the same as *giritu*, cf. *ubi* = *abitu*.
- 12) See IIIb, above
- 13) For the spellings, see note to 27.
- 14) Only one or two lines are devoted to the description of the other fishes, even if they are subdivided into two varieties, as in 69/71; 80/82.
- 15) Interpreted by Civil as the Ray (German "Rocken"), but not only does common sense argue against the distinction conferred upon this rather strange-looking but insignificant sea fish, but also the mere existence of a *murra.idda* contradicts it; rather the *murra.idda*, and not the *murra.a.abba*, ought to be meant in the context of "Home of the Fish" if we consider the view expressed above in I and the fact that the *murra.idda* is mentioned fifth in line after the *purādu*, *arsuppu*, *kepīt* and *abītu* (?), all attested as river fish.
- 16) Alludes to the typical squared-off head of the catfish.
- 16a) Refers to the villiform teeth of catfish (= needle-like teeth in a double row, giving a tufted appearance).
- 16b) Obscure.
- 17) If we have in mind the genus *Saccobranchus* (see above sub IIIb [(3)]), this line would furnish a most persuasive argument, for nothing other than air-sac can be meant by *kuš.murub.ba.bi* "inner skin" [given as alternative rendering: Civil p. 161 note]; cf. *ellamkuš* = *ellibakuš ūz nūzi*, CAD E 89. The variant *mu.tin.na.bi* remains unexplained; it reminds us of our line 31 (with parallel passage adduced), *murra.tin.(na)*, for which we propose "Silurus with (large) air-sac" (*tin* = *Zakaltu* "bag").
- 18) Alludes to the scaleless skin of catfish.
- 19) Though there is nothing whip-like in the appearance of *Silurus*' tail, its lashing movement when caught may be meant here (only the dorsal and pectoral spines are poisonous).
- 20) May allude to the dorsal (or pectoral) fin-spine (with serrated edge) which resembles a curved nail when skinned.
- 21) Petermann II 126: "Gerrije wird nich gegessen" [see, further, above sub IIIb [(3)]]. Sev. 11: 9ff. and *it. 14: 9f.* declare as ^{unclean} or taboo all aquatic animals without *sagātā* and scales (the former insufficiently explained). The complete absence of *murra* from economic texts may be explained by taboo, though it was not absolute (see our line 30 and -- as for *giritu* -- the Mari passage cited above). Still, the complete silence in the Uruk period could be explained by an assumption that *murra* is hidden under one of the unreadable ideograms; the so-called "gam. gam HA" of Or XXI 73:8, LAK 180, TuM 118 could fit.
- 22) Petermann 1.c. lists, among the fish of the Euphrates: "Schassāra, wird etwa 4 Ellen lang, soll auch Menschen fressen, ist aber ebenfalls essbar" (identified with shark); vague and perhaps unreliable.

- (1) The *Kušu*, *KU₆* = *kušū* ("I") : all passages fit "shark" except one, and that we consider corrupt.
- (2) The *Kud.da* ("I") = *kušū* ("II") : never occurs with the fish determinative, and should be different from the shark, though it is confused with the latter; the *Kud.da* likewise ascends the rivers. We therefore propose "seal" (as already Fauna 119).
- (3) The *Kud.da* ("II") : in the context of *H̄ XIV* 223 denotes another enemy of the fish, the crab *Cancer pagurus* = German "Taschenkrebs"; we leave undecided whether *Akk. kušū* ("III") is justified as an equivalent of *kud.da* in this sense.
- (4) NANGAR, recte *Kušu*, (without fish determinative), serves in LB as a siglum for the zodiacal constellation Cancer, and has to be read *alluttu*.²³⁾

Ad (1):

- a. Occurs without determinative only in the Uruk. period (see Fauna 119) and in some vocabularies;²⁴⁾ with determ. in *Diri VI* source E: 22; reading assumed for our line 118, represented only in RS where it is not quite clear on the photo; all other passages are OB and SB context.
- b. dreadful teeth of *kušū* in lugale, Bergmann 31 (late version ASKT 81:27f [written UD+KUŠU₂.KU₆]), passage quoted WZKM 57:14 note 58 [same writing]);
- c. hides of the *kušu*, only Urukagina, quoted Fauna 119;
- d. *Kušu*, *KU₆* ascending with the floodwaters are cut off from the sea in pools²⁵⁾ (= *hausr's*²⁶⁾), passage quoted CAD E 387a from IV R 30 no.1 with unpubl. duplicate where written NANGAR *KU₆*;

23) This conclusion was already reached by Ugnad, AFO XIV: 256 note 42.

24) S^b I 346; E^a II 44 (reading: *ku-ša*); antagal A 135 (reading *ku-uš*).25) *la'irānu* with variants *awirānu*, *awarrānu* = a.nim.ma, a.nigin, nigin, nim; syn. *ziwru*, *mū pāširātu*, *pāširu* (also *mīli kīšat*) will be treated CAD A sub *amirānu*; the meaning "standing water" (after the flood) is supported by Ogam. *mājim hamme lēhīm wēhappōrim* "salty water and pool water", Jastrow 1248 (= Aram. *pēsūrā*, ibid. 1245). [Misunderstood in AHw sub *āmerānu* "Augenzeuge" and 58 *āpirānu*.] Strange correspondence a.*nim (for *na* of copy). *KUŠU*, *KU* (for *KU₆*) = *la-a-i-za-a-ni-za*, SBH p. 55: 17; *H̄ XXII* quoted CAD 41 sub *zku*: e.zal.la = *zku.pāšru*; prot. *zku.tām*? *uñ* (UD+KUŠU₂.P₀, glossed *za-wi-za*), *za-wi-za* (cf. *zku.pāšru*).26) Iraqi Arabic *hausr*, *lilzib*, 144 note 5: "marais, marécages; quelquefois cependant: vaste plaine assez basse pour qu'elle soit sujette aux inondations quand le fleuve grossit et déborde." In the latter sense of mng. are Akk. *ziwru* (see note 25), *ziwru* "irrigation district" (OECT III 36: 11) *amertu* (AHw 42) and *zawiru*. They are "wurzelgleich" with *awirānu* and probably also with Arab. *hausr*. The var. with initial *l* still defies explanation. - Different is Arab. *hausr*, *lilzib*. I. c., "un bras du fleuve dans lequel des poissons vont s'y perdre et où ils sont saisis (= Akk. *zarru*?).

- e. only non-bilingual occurrence ZA XLIII 16:44 (mythological);²⁷⁾
- f. the passage not fitting a meaning "shark" is SRT 35 I 7 with dupl. TCL XV pl. 62:7 (Lugalbanda-Anzū Epic), quoted WZKM 57: 14 note 58; this passage is not, however, enough either to annul our conclusions or to cause us to posit a *Kušu*, *KU₆* "II".²⁸⁾

Ad (2):

- a. The animal *kud.da* = *kušū* never has the fish determinative: it is attested (aside from *H̄*) in a-A III 5:66: *KU-ud* = *KUD* = *šá KUD.DA* [*ku-šu-uz*];
- b. hides of *kud.da* = *mašak zu-ši-z*, *H̄ XI* 41 (between the gazelle and the hyena!) with Nippur forerunner line 36 (between the fox and the chameleon); in "Home of the Fish" 147f., the *kud.da* is introduced, at the end of a sequence of fish-eating birds, as the only non-bird enemy of marsh (= ambar) fishes: we offer the following translation: line 147 "the four-legged animal, diving in the marshes", 148 "oh my fish, my seal will catch you";
- c. d. the passage SRT 23:17f. (dialogue between *šu-su-en* and his queen, cf. Jacobsen JOS VII 46f.²⁹⁾) offers;

uru₂.zu kud.da.gin_x šu.hé.ib.[sa]r... "May your city bless you like a seal³⁰⁾ (of *su-sin*),
ur.nim.gin_x gir.zu.še hé.ná lie at your feet like a lion-cub³¹⁾;
- e. ambiguous is *kud.da tur re*, Sjöberg, Nanna I 149-14.

27) The reading *ku-šu* in ARM VII 247 rev. 4' is impossible.28) I refrain from basing any argument on "etymology", viz. the "Gleichklang" of *kušū* with Pers. *kaus-ağ* (Fauna 120; quite different from Siddiqi quoted here is Eilers, Indo-Iranian Journ. V 208 note 10) [> Iraqi-Arabic *kōṣaq*] and *karš* (quoted IIIc), though these "etymologies" may be valid. As to the shape of the sign itself, the very oldest form (LAK 304) can in no way be interpreted as "shark"; the identification by Falkenstein of Arch. Schr. Nr. 86 (= LAK 354) with shark is, however, most persuasive.

29) A translation of our lines is attempted in his n. 82, two alternative solutions offered by Civil Iraq 23: 175-19.

30) By lifting one foreleg (flipper).

31) We admit that seals are not well attested for the Persian Gulf, cf. Fauna 41 "Säugetiere im persischen Meerbusen". The Dugong, mentioned there, is herbivorous; it is attested as a hieroglyph in Uruk IV, see Falkenstein no. 92.

Ad (3):

The context of Hh XIV 217-226, viz the turtle, the kud.da = *kusū* and the crayfish (= "Krebs")³²⁾ [note: in translating *alluttu* by "crayfish / Krebs" and *kusū* by "crab / Krabbe" we do not claim to have discovered the exact species. Though our crayfish is a member of the family *Astacus*, there is no testimony that an *Astacus fluvialis* existed in the two Rivers], leads "mathematically" to "Landkrabbe"³³⁾ for kud.da = *kusū*, and "Wasserkrabbe" for kud.da.a = *kusē mē*. This admission of a *kudda II* and *kusū III*, though such homonyms seem to revolt against all common sense,³⁴⁾ can only be mitigated by the assumption that, as long as no context passage can be adduced, *kudda II* and *kusū III* exist only because of a disturbance in the transmission and have literary existence only. But this existence is corroborated by the following instances:

2. The name of *Cancer Pagurus* (Taschenkrebs) should be known in Sum.-Akk, since this species is typical for the river landscape and is often depicted (quite realistically, but too large in proportion) as living peacefully with or as attacking the river cats;

32) This mng. assumed for al.lub (so because of MDP XXVII 45) = *alluttu* (Fauna 121) is now fully confirmed by the passage Irag XX 75: 619f.: *ki al-lu-ti ana qinnis līšadilukku* "may they (= the gods) let you walk (dālu) backwards like the crayfish". But it still must be conceded that the following small problems remain: (a) relation of al.lub. (ba) to a.lu.u..lu (different from the former, meaning "with human arms"); (b) relation of akk. *alluttu* to both (ex *aluttu*, see f.); (c) relation to the item cited below and line 31, hardly identical; (d) identity with the drug *albu'tu* AHW 38 is probable, see (e); (e) AFO IV 74: 13: MUL.AL.LUB...[x] MUL MES i-na i-tu-ti-sá es-tu suggests a crab spider and its web (CAD I/J 317; *ittutte B*), *i-na libbi-kurru* [MUL.MEŠ ſi-i] n-nu-ni aš-a'meš rakbu "each two of them 'ride' (on the web) together" 1 MUL i-na rešišu e [sic!] "one star is drawn upon it" (= the web) (Jupiter before it) [*ettutte* treated as masc.]; ſumma *ettutte*.... Satat "if webs are spun" [thus *ettutte* for *gē ettutte*] is the only translation possible for CT XXXIX 5:55 (not "if a spider spins" as in CAD E 396 and [tacitly accepted] AHW 263). This assumption is supported by u. ſur. ſur = *albu'tu* AHW 38 compared with Hh XIV 334. (f) AMT 75 IV 20: reading and translation of AHW not acceptable; (g) a-lu-na-tum of bronze, CCT IV 20a: 4 among household utensils which we guess to be tongs or pincers, derived from the idea of crab's claws; so already J. Lewy, Or XIX 21.

33) It must again be stressed that the existence of non-aquatic crabs is not proved for Mesopotamia.

34) One could easily harmonize the two *kudda*'s by positing a basic meaning "cut off" (from the sea), to be used for all kinds of animals ascending the rivers from the sea; the same assumption could justify the extension of meaning from the shark to all animals originally marine but changing their habitat.

e.g., Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge pl. XVIII 2 (*Salm. III*), pl. XIX 2 (Ašl), pl. XX 2 (Senn.), pl. XXI 2 (Ašl.);

- b. šika.kud.da = *išhilšu* (CAD I/J 241) may (originally) mean "shell of crab", cf. *gasbatte* *alutti* "shell of crayfish", CAD H 131 b sub (2);
- c. evidence stemming from the replacement of the star name *alluttu* discussed directly below.

Ad (4):

The name of the fourth zodiacal constellation, MUL.AL.LUB (= *alluttu*), was replaced in LB by NANGAR. The reading *kusū*, for NANGAR was proposed in Fauna 119,³⁵⁾ and accepted by Ungnad AFO XIV 256 note 42; Ungnad, however, goes one step further and proposes the reading *alluttu* for NANGAR alias KUŠU.³⁶⁾ This proposal appears "almost certain" if we use the analogy of other constellation names in which the logogram may have changed (in an attempt to shorten the sign), but not the Akk. name, and if we consider that the original notion of "Cancer" for this star has survived until today.³⁷⁾ For still another proposal, one that is not quite ruled out, see that of Sachs in our note 37.

35) I must admit that I, in proposing this reading, neglected the difference in NB writing:

 = NANGAR (Assyr. 

 = KUŠU₂ (Assyr. 

But: (a) NANGAR for KUŠU₂ in NB writing is also in the NB dupl. to IV R 30 no 1 quoted above in "Ad (1)"; (b) the sigla of star names in LB are often slightly simplified forms like PA.ME.GAR for SAG.ME.GAR.

It may be irrelevant whether my remark in Fauna 119 is justified, that the sign is: "in alterem Sternlinien Variante für das Sternbild 'Hydra' (ſerzu)". It relies solely on "Astrolab Pinches, JRAS 1900, 574 (third star of month III). But NANGAR may be a mistake for MUŠ (the signs are similar!).

Likewise irrelevant is the star *alluttu II* "second of month X", identified by Schott ZDMG 88: 308⁴ with Equuleus; by Gössmann *Planetarium* no. 15 as α β γ δ Capri.

36) The following errors in Ungnad's note need correction: (a) [Same as note 35a]; (b) there is no star called KUŠU₃ eq.-li; this error, taken over from Kugler *Sternkatalog* I 228, goes back to a wrong quotation of the "Dibbat-tablet" (Weidner Handb. 119; PSBA XXXI pl. IV; now LBAT no. 1564). Name of Venus in month IV is [mul.mu] ſ. min (!). sag. ga "two-headed hydra". Text not LB but *altru libbi le'i ſa mutkal* Limote.....

37) On the newer judgments (all but one of which we must reject on the basis of the above statement) of authorities on the stars al."ju", *accubu*, and NANGAR, are as follows: 1950: Gössmann *Planetarium* no. 14: AL.LUL read *sittu* = Cancer

15: *alluttu* (different from*) AL.LUL) = α β γ δ capri

294: NANGAR = Cancer **)

*) variant AL.LUB for *al-lu-zi-tu* of Astrolab Pinches declared as error of our note 35.

**) reading *naggaru* recommended, but 'die Lesung KUŠU₂ wäre... eher am Platze'.

(continued note 37)

- 1952: Schaumberger, ZA L 222: "Dem Krebsgestirn gibt AO 6478 den älteren Namen AL.LUL = AL.LU₅, VAT 16436 den späteren KVŠU = kušu".
- 1952: Sachs, JCS VI 54: "the proper reading of the sign NANGAR here is probably alla". We prefer our hypothesis of a replacement by another logogram (as in month V and XII) for the simple reason that, if an abbreviation were being sought, the script-reformers would not be likely to take recourse in an obscure cryptogram, but would use AL or LUL. [Cryptogram al.La = NANGAR = ŠU-ma (var. [NANGAR] ea II 39; alla-nu passim SB (not ALLA ^{nu}) [correction is due to E. Leichty]; also GIŠ alla - [ni] KAH II 158:20; GIŠ.GUxGU [for alla _x]. n2 Bauer Abb. 43.
- 1957: Weidner RLA II "Fixsterne" 77: Cancer = "al-lul..... Bedeutung umstritten..... Der Sternhaufen Praeseps (E Canceris) hatte den besonderen Namen kakkaš nangari 'Stern des Kunsthändlers' (Lesung sicher vgl. Neugebauer-Weidner BSGW 1915, 2, 5, 83) ist kein Zweifel." But why? It is highly improbable!].

Sources for HAR-ra XVIII

		<u>Lines</u>
A	BM 93074 (CT XIV 12)	1-13a; 368a-385a.
B	Scheil, RT XXXVI 186 (from Assur)	14a-27.
C	VAT 9510 (LTBA 1 no. 59) + 12937 (photo)	123-134; 179-183.
D	BM 91012 (CT XIV 13; photo)	134-157.
E	Ur X 133 (copy of Gurney)	34-83; 270-289; 314-360
F	BM 36669 + 37958 (Pinches, JRAS 1911, p. 1058; photo. BM 36669 publ. earlier in CT XIV 12)	326-355.
G	VAT 16466 (copy of Köcher)	88-102
H	Sultan Tepe 52/31 + 37 + 191 + 344 (copy of Gurney; photo)	213-269.
J	Tot. Tippur 2870 (copy of Geers, Landsberger)	264-281.

School Tablets

S ₁	BM 38182 (CT XII 31)	1-9.
S ₂	BM 93079 (CT XIV 11)	68-73
S ₃	VAT 14624 (LTBA 1 no. 85)	127-130a.
[S ₄	K 8382 (photo); not used in composition, see note to line 306]	
S ₅	BM 36785 (CT XIV 12)	149-154.
S ₆	Si 730 rev. (photo Konst. 412/3; publ. as D 8 by Scheil, 79-84 ZA VIII 206 f.)	
S ₇	Kish no. 75 rev. (in Frag VI; collated by Gurney)	2-11.
S ₈	Kish no. 84 (in Frag VI)	270-274.
S ₉	BM 132805 (photo)	95-99.
S ₁₀	Ur X 132 (copy of Gurney)	102-104.
S ₁₁	VAT 8573 (Lambert, BWL pl. #3)	192-194.

Late Forerunners Used in Composition

Ras Šamra:

RŠ 20.32 (photo) and RŠ 17.03 (copy of Mongayrol)

Bogazköi: (also given separately as appendix)

VAT 7434e + 7437a + Bo 3668 (KBo I 47+57 + KUB 96 iii)
photo of joined pieces)

HAR-ra = hubullu Tablet XVIII

S <small>1</small> A S <small>7</small>	R <small>Š</small>	1.	KU <small>6</small>	nu-ú-nu
		2. gú.bí	KU <small>6</small>	kup-pu-[ú]
		2a. see note		
	R <small>Š</small>	3. suhur	KU <small>6</small>	pu-ra-du
	R <small>Š</small>	4. suhur.máš	KU <small>6</small>	šU
	R <small>Š</small>	5. suhur.máš	KU <small>6</small>	bit-ru-ú
	R <small>Š</small>	6. suhur.sun. ₄ .lá	KU <small>6</small>	zig-na-*nu
	R <small>Š</small>	7. suhur.tún.bar	KU <small>6</small>	sap-sa-*pa-nu
	R <small>Š</small>	7a. see note		
	H <small>G</small> D	8. Gud.tur	KU <small>6</small>	zi-ir-ru
	(R <small>Š</small>)	9. [gu] ₄ .ud	KU <small>6</small>	ár-su-up-pi
	R <small>Š</small>	10. [GUD](*eš-tu-ub)	KU <small>6</small>	"
	R <small>Š</small>	10a. see note		
	R <small>Š</small>	11. [ubi (=GALAM)]	KU <small>6</small>	-a-bu-tum

- 2-10. (1) From A; br. in S7 (from 2-11) except for determinative and tra
ces in 10.
2. Identical with rabi XXII 134.
- (1) Also in OB Före. CT VI 13:8, partly preserved in RŠ.
- (2) From A; S1: ku-up-zé (error); S7: kup-[].
- Kuppé is attested as follows: KU6 gú.bí (bad variant dam)
gú.nun.mu.na.ab.bi (var. mu.ni. []) VAS X 199 in 5, dupl.
RA XV 127:9 (Hymn to Tazi); gú.bí KU6, var. Kun. bí KU6 "Home of
Fish" line 79; in Mari, ku-pu-ú ARM IX 250:4; in SB, ZE GÚ.BI
KU6 AMT 66: 7; 14; borrowed into Cram. as kufia, low Fischma-
men 557. With snake determinative, Hh XIV 14 (and Fazra p.63).
Cf. the kuppé bird, Hh XVIII 147. See Introd. III b.
- 2a. Only in S7; collated: [] KU6 = bu-a-[x] (unexplained).

- 3-7. For the signs suhur, suhur-gurú, and their distinction from the sign sumáš, see note to line 97.
- 4F. (1) RŠ writes suhur.máš KU6.
(2) From S7; A: bit-[].
5. (1) RŠ offers correctly KA x SA (= sun₄), replaced in A by KA x NUN.
(2) A: zig-; S7: zig-na-+qu (coll.).
6. (1) RŠ repeats 6: suhur.sun.₄.lá.
(2) S7 (coll.): sap-sa-+na-nu; A: sap-[].
- 7a. (1) RŠ: suhur.pa₆ (with suhur defective).
(2) From HG; A: zi-[]; S7 (coll.): zi-nu-x-y (last signs not deciphered).
8. (2) Identical with diri VI E (JAOS 65 after p.224) lines 14-16, where (1) is not preserved.
- 9-11. In RŠ these lines read: kud.da KU6, e.GU[D] KU6, 'e.GUD¹[id].da KU6.
9. (1) From A; rest destr.
(2) From S1; A: ár-[]; S7: ar-<su>-up(!)-pu (coll.).
10. (1) A: [x] (y-tu-ub) KU6, y = ~~tu~~ (not understandable); S7 (rest of gloss)
collated. Text restored and corrected according to eq IV 134: eš-tu-
ub = GUD = ár-su-up-pu; diri V 206, še-eš-tu-ub = ŠE.GUD = ar-
su-up-pu; also from phonetic writings listed below sub (A).

Discussion of lines 9-10a. Though no real clarity has been attained, we present the material in its order of certainty:

(A) The arsuup is the typical river fish; attested in phonetic writing in ARM IX 250:1 (see Introduction III a); the existence of an* arsup tāmti may be doubted. The Sum. topos discussed by Falkenstein ZA XLVII 200, by the writer in JNES 281F, and again by Falkenstein in AFO XVI 61, shows invariably the attribution of this species to rivers; the "Karpenflut" (JNES VIII 281) based on a.GUD.HA, attested in three OB passages (now two more: CT XLII 43b: 10 and 27), and the equation mili harri = mili arsuppi from malke II 61, seemed brilliantly confirmed by Falkenstein's discovery of its phonetic rendering as é-a-aš-tu-ub (AFO XVI 61). But the following difficulties lead one to assume some confusion in the transmission:

1. The variant a.GUD can hardly be explained by the omission of the fish-determinative, nor can the value gar₄ for GUD (= harpu) and the rendering of a.GUD as mili [harpu] be explained by the "Karpenflut";

furthermore, the way in which I treated the engar GUD-ra (Gudea Cyl. B 15:11; Stat. F 3:14 and Stat. L 2:7) at the end of footnote 114 (JNES VIII 282) is not tenable.

2. Lines 10f. in the Rš version, though still isolated, suggest an assumption that the A. GUD.HA that were bestowed by the rivers in Spring were understood not as "the carp-flood", but as the carp themselves. Falkenstein, Das Summ. p. 29 and 30, adopts this meaning; he translates E. eštub as "Karpfen".

(B) In the late bilingual communicated by Falkenstein in AFO XVI 62b, the pair *parādze* (Sum. suhur KU₆) and *arsuppu* are typical creatures of the *apparū* (= watery marsh). But here, the Sum. equivalent of *arsuppu* is GUD.UD.HA (not GUD.HA); the OB forerunners offer instead the pair KU₆.da, suhur.HA (CT XV 26:15, a lament), written in phonetic eme-sal as ku (var. šu)-da-aš (omitted in var.)-hu-ri (Falkenstein l. c. 61); furthermore, in the composition "Journey of Nanna" (Sjöberg Nanna 151:61 and 152:70), the variant ambarra for idda (as offered by CT XLII 43b) is preferable.* for this same pair. (The writing of suhur is what is defined as old suhur in the note to 97.)

But still another parallel deviates and shows the pair *arsuppu* and *parādze* as typical of the reed marshes, anticipating the NB bilingual mentioned above, but in reverse order.

The composition "Enki und Eridu" OECT I pl. 3:9f., duplicates SEM 84 rev. 7f.; 85 rev. 10f.; SLTN (=Assor XXIII) no. 23:7f. (insignificant variants not listed), offers:

SUHUR.HA-e ú.lál.**) e e-ne-mu-un-na-an-è
gu₄-ud.***) HA gi-zi-didi *****)-lá kun-mu-un-na-sud-e
"The giant carp plays [a game] for him (Ea) among the honey plants,
The marsh carp adorns itself for him with a tail among the young
reeds".

Also parallel, though slightly diverging lines, are Enki und die Weltordnung (Bernhardt and Kramer, TUM n.F. III pl. IV) line 96f.:

é.mu suh[ur.má]š .「HA」ú.lál.e su₆ im. ſi.sud.e
gu₄.ud. [HA gi.zi.did] i.lá kun mu.na.sud.e

*) In line 29 of that text (p. 150), there are no "suhur-fische" (so Sjöberg's translation p. 153); passage needs collation.

**) A plant of the ambar according to "Enki und Ningirsag" lines 189 and 196.

***) SEM 84: gud.HA.

*****) didi for TUR.TUR.

"My house (= the marsh), in it the giant carps of the honey plant adorn themselves with a beard, The marsh carps among the young reeds adorn themselves for him with tails."

[Note: In the first line, Cirl, Iraq XXIII 170, inserts an x between mu and suhur. The má]š of line 1 and the ud of line 2 read from photo in AASOR XXIII pl. VII.]

Also PBS V 15:6f. (fable of the heron):

ú.lál.e suhur.HA..... gud.HA.e gi.zi.didi.lá. In "Home of the Fish" 69-76 we find the following associations: the suhur.gal (old) with ú.lál, the suhur.tur (young) with gi.ub.zal, and the gud with gi.zi.

However, in the older texts, Gudea Cyl. B 12:1 and 14:26, it is the pair HA.HI+SUHUR and HA.SUHUR that is characteristic for the ambar; this *topos* is still alive in Enki und die Weltordnung line 272, but there written SUHUR+HI.HA and SUHUR.HA.

In the utter confusion that prevails at the moment, and that which already existed in the ancient tradition between (a) GUD.HA and GUD.UD.HA, and (b) SUHUR, HI+SUHUR, ŠE+SUHUR, and SUMAŠ, and (c) between the interrelation of (a) and (b), we maintain the following points concerning (a), and defer our remarks on (b) to the comment to line 97:

(1) the species of our line 9, written gu₄.ud.HA (attested no earlier than OB) is not identical with but may be related to the GUD.HA = eštub;

(2) it is likewise different from the gud.HA = alpu of our line 75;

(3) it is written phonetically as kudda (Rš), KU₆.da and KU.da (in the OB passage quoted), and [KU.ud.da] is to be supplied for Diri VI E 14; different again from the KUD.da without determinative, treated in Introd. sub IIIc;

(4) the equation of gu₄.ud KU₆ with *arsuppu*, and therefore indirectly with eštub, is due to a lack of tradition on the part of the OB scribes; but it need not be considered a mere makeshift; we interpret it instead by means of the following distribution:

eštub "river carp"	= arsuppu "carp"; cf. CT XLII 43b 12 and 14:
gud (a) "marsh carp"	id.da a.GUD KU ₆ , ambar.ra KU ₆ .da suhur.KU ₆
	sum.ma.ab; ibid 8:22: id.da a.GUD
	he.en.da.gal.

(5) The basic meaning of gud and its phonetic variants cannot be detected; Falkenstein's translation "da-Fish (Das Summ. 32) can not be recommended.

(6) Since no attestation older than OB exists, our quite common species must be hidden in one of the many depictions of fish and their stylized descendants.

(7) The equation of guda with HI+SUHUR of the older text may be recommended by the comparison of the ambar passages made above; but

(8) it will be investigated ad line 97, whether or not HI+SUHUR is different

from ŠE+SUHUR.

(g) Only GUD.UD.HA serves as logogram for arsuppu in 5B (passages: AHw 71 sub arsuppu 1; also LKA 136 rev. 13), GUD.HA having died out.

Note: In the Urukagina-period texts from Lagas (see Deimel Or XXI 73 sub 9), the GUD.KU₆ are a main category of freshwater fish (e.g. DP 308), found also in lagunes (a. šeš and a. šul. a) and the watery marshes (ambar). For evidence from the same period in Nippur, see TUM V 118; for Ur III see Oppenheim Eames E 34 (p.56) where GUD.KU₆ are housed in a kun.zi "pond". We cannot decide between the readings eštub and gud.

(H) Parallels: ú-bi = GALAM = a-bu-tú 5^b II 358; [] = GALAM.KU₆ = a-bu-tú Diri E 16; GALAM.KU₆ = [MIN (= abūtu) Šá n] u-ni RA XVII 171, K 13637 line 3 (Group voc.).

11 (2) Cf. AHw 9b; a-ba-zum in ARM IX 250:2.

11-14. (1) We have accepted the reading ubi of 5^b, though the gloss to 11 in source S₇ (after coll.) does not fit such a reading, but rather shows ~~zi~~

The identification of the sign ubi with galam is due to a simplification of the script; ubi is not identified for older periods. It is impossible to assume that a most common marine and fluvial species would not have been represented by a pictogram. An explanation of this will be given in our note to 9^f; here, we present only the 5B evidence:

(a) UBI is separated from GALAM in 5^b: sequence ubi, lil, galam;

(b) ea VIII 253ff, represented by K 8276:4ff in CT XI 28 has the sequence sumaš (our line 9^f), ušbar (= emu), suhur, ubi; ubi is no different from suhur;

(c) the excerpt of ea, VAT 9541, follows the same sequence but offers archaic forms; the remainders of suhur in line 1, of ubi in line 2 [u-bi in (1)] are here given in facsimile: suhur (line 1) ~~PPP~~; ubi (line 2) = ~~PPP~~

The indications listed sub (a)-(c), corroborated by the observations adduced in our note to line 9^f, lead one to the conclusion that the sign ubi is a simplification of the old sign suhur-gurzī (written as ŠE+SUHUR or Hl+SUHUR).

Note: It is unexplainable how ubi (= abūtu, a fish) could be transferred to abūtu "fatherhood" in the bilingual passage listed AHw 6 sub abūtu. 12-13, 14, 16 are only from RŠ.

A	RŠ 12. [ubi.a.ab.ba KU ₆] RŠ 13. [ubi.id.da KU ₆] 13a. see note	[" zam-ti] [" na-ri]
B	RŠ 14. [ubi.GU KU ₆] 14a. see note	[" x x]
	RŠ 15. [a.KUD KU ₆] 15a. [KU ₆]	[] x-nu-ru
	RŠ 16. [BAD.KUD KU ₆] 16a. [KU ₆]	[] bu-pu-u
HGD, RŠ	17. [izi] KU ₆ 18. [izi.t]a.ná.a KU ₆	nu-ú-nu i-šá-ti " Zi-im-ri (= 130a)
	RŠ 19. [sis] B	mar-ru
	RŠ 19a. [giš.ur.ra KU ₆]	[]
12f.	These lines may not have been included in the canonical edition.	
13a.	From A: [x x].y KU ₆ = [], y like BA, perhaps a gloss. Hardly identical with 12.	
14a.	From B; (2) [x (x) y, y = zi]	
15/15a.	May be the same entry. 15 is confirmed by the OB Fore. SLT 68:2 (coll.): a. kud.e KU ₆ . 15a is from B, (2) x = zi (like zi). 16/16a.	a. kud.e KU ₆ . 16a is from B.
17.	(1) From B, RŠ and HGD. Fore: iži.KU ₆ SLT 68:3. In econ.: i-zi KU ₆ from Urakagina-period, Or XXI 74f. no. 19 and 31; in UET III 76 III 4; 186:4; 1294:18; 1310:2; 1314:6, all have KU ₆ . iži; also AO 6046 II 2 (TCL V); Or XXII 42 (for ha.bil); Eames p. 8 (for KU ₆ . bil). In lit., "Enki and Tintiursag" KU ₆ .i.zi, dupl. KU ₆ .iži, OECT I pl. 3 line 11, dupl. SEM 85 rev. 12. (2) From B; HGD: nu-un i-šá-ti.	
19.	(1) From RŠ.	
19a.	Only in RŠ.	

B				E		
RŠ	20. [eme.DI]R	KU ₆	su-ri-ru-u			
	21. [eme.DIR].zi.da	KU ₆	an-tu-hal-la-tu			
	22. [uh]	KU ₆	še-lep-pu-u			
RŠ	23. [níg.bún.n]a	KU ₆	"			
RŠ	24. [nunuž.níg.bun.n]a	KU ₆	bi-el "			
RŠ	25. [amar.níg.bún.n]a	KU ₆	a-tam "			
	26. []	[]	gi-ri-tu			
RŠ	27. [mu.ur.ra]	KU ₆]	"			
en.	RŠ	28. [mu.ur.ra.a.ab.ba]	[" tam-ti]			
	RŠ	29. [mu.ur.ra.id.da]	[" na-a-ri]			
	RŠ	30. [mu.ur.ra.al.*ú5.sa]	[" ši-iq-qí]			
	RŠ	31. [mu.ur.ra.tu.na]	[x x x]			
	RŠ	32. [a.da.gur ₅]	[ŠU-ru]			
	RŠ	33. [x.a.da.gur ₅]	[]			
	33ab	see note				

20-25. These lines without fish determinative in H̄ XIV 210, 212, 216-219.

20. (1) Restored from H̄ XIV 210 D; RŠ has eme. ŠID KU₆.

21f. Missing in RŠ.

21. The note in Fauna p. 118 sub (d) "Mit Fisch Determinativ RT 36, 186, 7" is erroneous in that it refers to and (z) užallatu instead; AHw 124 sub birbirrāzzu to be corrected.

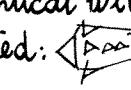
23-25. (1) Two variants in RŠ.

26-31. See Introd. III_b (c).

27-31. (1) may replace mur.ra KU₆ of the canonical version, cf. note to 31.

30. (1) For mu.ur.ra al.lu.ú5.sa of RŠ, see note to 29d-k.

31. Identical with mur. (var. BIR).du.na = lu'-i gi-ri-ti, al-lu-zum (al-lu'-zu) listed CAD G 89 from CT XIX 5 ii 7F, dupl. RA XIII 136:6.

32. In forerunners: a.da.gúr(!) KU₆ SLT 68:6. In econ. doc.: a.za.gur. KU₆, Or. XXI 73 no. 1 (Urukagina); also za XVIII 247:2 (Sarg.). Not identical with a.zá.ga KU₆ of "Home of the Fish" line 114. 33.(1) x not identified: 

33ab. Small gap possible between 33 and 34.

RŠ	34.	x y [z (u)]	KU ₆	[]	[]
	35.	x.ta.[y z	KU ₆	[]	[]
	36.	x.tùn.LA[GAB.x	KU ₆	[]	[]
	37.	tùn.Aš.[x	KU ₆	[]	[]
RŠ	37a.	see note			
HGB, RŠ	38.	NUN (= agargara)	KU ₆	ŠU-zu	
RŠ	39.	NUN.šah.x.[y	KU ₆	[]	[]
	39abc.	see note			
HGD, RŠ	40.	NUN.bar	KU ₆	zig-zum	
RŠ	41.	NUN.bar.huš	[KU ₆]	[]	[]
	42.	sal.sal	[KU ₆]	[]	[]
HGB, RŠ	43.	sal.sal	KU ₆	nim-x-[y]	
RŠ	44.	zizna (= TUR.ZA)	KU ₆	[ŠU-zu]	
RŠ	45.	zizna	KU ₆	[]	[]
	46.	zizna	KU ₆	[]	[]
	47.	zizna	KU ₆	[]	[]
	48.	zizna	KU ₆	[bi-ni-zum]	
	49.	ir.ir	KU ₆	["]	
	50.	NUN.dil	KU ₆	"	
	51.	sag.dil	KU ₆	"	
	52.	sag.dù.dù	KU ₆	"	
	53.	NUN.dù.dù	KU ₆	"	
RŠ	54.	NUN.gibil	KU ₆	"	
	55.	NUN.sal.sal	KU ₆	"	
	56.	NUN.maš.dù	KU ₆	"	
	57.	me.dím	KU ₆	"	
	58.	LAGAB.dím	KU ₆	"	

34. (1) x is like BAR, y like LA [GAB].

35/36. (1) x like SIL. 36f. Cf. I.TÙN KU₆.AMT 63, 4:5.

38-41. The NUN sequence in R_S is as follows: a.kár.kár KU₆ (phonetic writing of 38, = 37a), 38, NUN. šah KU₆ (= 39, but second sign not clear), NUN.a.ab.ba KU₆ (= 39a), NUN.id.da KU₆ (= 39b), NUN.gibil KU₆ (= 39c, = 54), NUN.bar KU₆ (= 40), NUN.bar.hus KU₆ (= 41).

38. We do not hesitate to apply the reading agargar for all occurrences of NUN (.....) KU₆ in our list, as demanded by Hg B 226: NUN KU₆ = ŠU- κ (= agargarū) = A.GAR.GAR (= piqan) \ddagger [x x]; this reading is further attested by proto-ea 396 NUN-zenū; 5^b II 129 for NUN KU₆; ea V 142 for NUN-zenū; Diri IV 81 for NUN-zenū KU₆ (all listed in AHw sub agargarū).

[The reading in Proto-ea's first sub-column, a-gar-ga-ra, is based only on a transliteration and therefore may be doubted; read perhaps instead a-*ga-*ar-ga-ra (most probable) or a-gar-*gá-ra.]

Sum. phonetic writings: a.kár.kár in R_S 37a (see above); a.kár.kár KU₆, UET 607:17; a.gar₆.gar₆ KU₆, "Home of the Fish" 108 with note by Civil Trag XXIII 173.

The UET V passage in which 70 akarkar fish are listed alongside 480 kamar fish, fixes meaning A for agargarū, a species of big fish which must likewise be assumed for the NUN.KU₆, counted by pieces in the Urukagina period (Deimel Or XXI 44 sub 27) or in the fable of the heron (igirū) and the turtle, PBS V 15:9 (fish sequence suhur, gud, kin-tur, NUN); 50 baskets of KU₆.NUN.dar.ra! ITT I 1083:a; "20 poissons nun-dar-ra" ITT II 4361 (p. 20 translit. only); also 4449 (p. 25). a.kár.kár KU₆ is the reading of line 15 in RA XV 187 (repub. Boyer pl. VI), but here it is measured [see note to 82-85 (b)].

But with the same certainty we can determine the meaning B of agargarū "roe", more concretely "spawn of fish", for the following reasons, valid at least for the scholarly tradition:

(a) Our line 41(1) occurs as logogram in magic rituals, IV R 58 I 30 and IV R 55 I 32 (Lamastu); AMT 19, 2:9; here a species of fish is excluded; "roe" probable. [Dried and pressed fish roe is a common "cheese" in Turkey.]

(b) Our lines 50, 53-56 show NUN (= agargara) as the main component of synonyms of binītu "spawn" (see remarks to 44-58); especially line 56 where the agargar maš.dū is basically identical with the piqar sabītī "dung of gazelle", common in medical prescriptions.

(c) Hg's explanation of l. 38 as "excrement (= piqar) of the god" does not allow another translation.

(d) The agargarū passages gathered AHw 15 sub agargarū ask for a sharper definition, namely "spawn".

(e) The same double meaning must be presupposed for sal.sal.KU₆ (lines 42f.) because of line 55 and the fact that these lines form the "bridge" between agargarū and binītu (both referring to fish eggs or fish spawn).

For ninda = binītu, see note to 99. Meanings A (a big fish) and B ("roe, spawn") should be reconciled if we assume rather the meaning "roe-fish" for A and if we suggest a fish like sturgeon which is rich in roe (though sturgeon are unknown in Iraq?).

39. (1) x = ~~█~~; for R_S 39 a b c in R_S.

40. (1) From Hg and R_S. Traces after bar in E not discernible (gloss?).
(2) From Hg.

42f. (1) "Home of the Fish" G 4 (Trag XXIII: 164); cf. ITT 9254 rev. III 4: 240 KU₆. sal.sal.dar; cf our line 55; UET III 1301: 3:[x] masab KU₆.sal.sal (3 sūtu each); but see note to 38 (e).

43. (2) From Hg; x = ~~█~~
44-58. Sum. Zizna (= TUR.ZA), Akk. binītu "roe" (may comprise the "soft"-roe = sperm of the male fish).

(a) To these 15 lines correspond 2 Zizna lines in R_S, but line 54 is anticipated by 39 c in R_S;

(b) Zizna = binītu (without KU₆) is attested in 5^b II 306; the commentary "30.11.12" to a namburbi series of which I noted some lines from a copy of Pinches, offers in line 6f: nizzelati = binītu, ZIZNA = nimšulum, ZIZNA = binītu; [WZKM 56 p. 118 n. 29 lines 12f. to be corrected].

(c) Comm. to H_h XXII Hg Blatt. VI 106: utul.zizna KU₆ = ŠU- κ (pronounced utulziznakku!) (= roe soup, see e below).

(d) The restoration binītu in our line 48, recommended by (b), is ascertained by line 57 (= for me. dim = binītu, see AHw 127 and line 49 for ir.ir, cf. e).

(e) The meaning "fisheggs", "roe" is recommended by the ideogram TUR.ZA (cf. WZKM 56 p. 118 n. 29), by the equation with NUN = agargara (cf. above to 38), by the derivation of binītu (obviously "to lay eggs", corresponding to zld in Heb. and Aram.); it is proved by the following lines from VAT 4955 (NB), a commentary to áA II 2 where the sign ir is treated (partly utilized for the article erūtu "(fish-) spawn", CAD E 32f [this meaning is established, but the equation of erūtu with zrūtu is hardly correct, see below to 82]):

17: e-ru-zum = MIN = a-na ú-ru-ú šá nu-ú-ni = []

18: bi-ni-zum = IR. 'IR' = bi-ni-zum

Note - the sequence ir.ir. KU₆ and nunuz. KU₆ in Nippur Forerunner: SLT 69 I 9f.; for nunuz of fish cf. note to 98f. bi-na-at zu qabē "eggs of a fattened goose" quoted AHw binītu B 3; by form, binītu nūni ibid. binītu 3a in binītu nūni.

[not discussed, binītu A 3 of AHw: "Auswuchs", not "starke Ausprägung";]

[Note: The Aram. binītā Löw Fischnamen no. 3. has no connection unless the traditional translation is completely wrong.]

E	RŠ 59. <u>gir</u>	KU ₆	šá- <u>hu</u> - <u>ú</u> ⁷
	RŠ 60. <u>gir.uš</u>	KU ₆	šu
	RŠ 61. <u>gir.šu</u>	KU ₆	šu
	RŠ 62. <u>gir.gíd</u>	KU ₆	šu
	RŠ 63. <u>gir.gíd</u>	KU ₆	čap-pi-in-[nu]
	RŠ 64. <u>gir.a.ab.ba</u>	KU ₆	šu-ku
	RŠ 65. <u>gir.id.da</u>	KU ₆	šu-ku
	66. [gir].x.bar.ra	KU ₆	gal-p[u]
	RŠ 67 [gir.šu.lu]h.ha	KU ₆	me-su-ú

59-67 The gir sequence in Rš is as follows: gir (= 59), gir.NUN.úš.sa (= 59 a, corresponds to 60), gir.šú (not šu!; = 61), gir.gíd (twice, = 62), gir.a.ab.ba. (= 64), gir.id.da (= 65); 66 omitted; 67 [Tore. SLT 76 Vend A 30179 : 59. tir.ča (var. tin.ču) (1) (2) (1)]

59 *Varia A 30172: 59, 601. se (var. gir. su = 61), 62, 64].*
gi-ir = GIR = *šá-hu-ú* Rec. ea A II 42; gi-ir-ra-ba-ak-[*ku*],
OB syllabic writing for GIR.A.AB.BA KU₆, see note to 64; ki-ri = GIR =
šá-hu-ú S^b I 182; ki-ir = GIR = *šá-hu-u* ea IV 113; (gi-ir = GIR =
šá tel-ti, ibid. 114); GIR = *šá-h[u-u]* nabr XXXI (= Jena 1350, photo;
Festschrift Lehmann-Haupt 117) line 2; [MSL IV p. 19 : 94(1) and
note to that line to be deleted].

Well attested in the Urukagina period: Deimel Or. XXI 77 sub 2; Ur III: 30 loads of gir.KU₆.mi UET III 1305:2; x masab gir (at 180 sūtu), ibid. 1301:2; OB: UET V 60^f lines 23, 50; gir.mi KU₆ RA XV 18^f:11; "Home of the Fish" 103 (itu ab.gir.ku^d En.ki.ka, archaic month name, UET II pl. 46:15).

62f. "Home of the Fish" 101; UET III 1322:9

64 (2) Attested as *gi-ir-ra-ba-ak-[ku]* TCL XI 161:13 and 15; *gir* (!Text HA).
a.ab.ba.KU₆ RA XV 185:13; *gir.ab.ba* UET III 1314:2.

66. (1) $\alpha = \cancel{H}$; cf. Hh VIII 249.

67. (1) From R.S.

<p style="text-align: right;">S₂ E</p> <p style="text-align: right;">end</p> <p>68. [šà.ha]b KU₆</p> <p>RŠ 69. [e.sir] KU₆</p> <p>RŠ 70. [lu]l KU₆</p> <p>RŠ 71. [k]a₅.a KU₆</p> <p>RŠ 72. [ur.š]i₇ KU₆</p> <p>RŠ 72a-c. see note</p> <p>RŠ 73. [pés] KU₆</p> <p>74. [udu] KU₆</p> <p>75. [gud] KU₆</p> <p>76. [maš.dú] KU₆</p> <p>HG D, RŠ 77. ^dEn.ki KU₆</p> <p>78. [^dEn.ki.dub.sar KU₆]</p>	<p>šá-ha-*pu</p> <p>še-e-nu</p> <p>sa-ar-ru</p> <p>še-le-bu</p> <p>kal-bu</p> <p>pi-a-zu</p> <p>im-me-ru</p> <p>al-pi</p> <p>sa-bi-tum</p> <p>ni-du-ut ^dÉ-a</p> <p>" " tūp-sar-ru</p>
68.	Identical with nabr. XXXI (cf. note to line 59) : 9 : šà.hab KU ₆ = šá-ha[pu]; missing in RŠ.
(1)	Partly preserved in S ₂ only.
(2)	S ₂ : šá-ha-pi ; E : šá-ha-*nu (error).
69.	(1) Preserved in RŠ.
70.	(1) Fully preserved in RŠ ; partly in S ₂ . (2) From E ; S ₂ : sa-a-ri. (70 or 71 attested in RA XV 187: 22).
71.	(1) Fully preserved in RŠ, partly in S ₂ . (2) From E ; S ₂ : še-el-le-bi.
72.	(1) Fully preserved in RŠ. (2) From E ; S ₂ : kal-bi.
73-76.	Missing in RŠ where they are replaced by: 72a. DAG.KISIM x EN KU ₆ (not attested elsewhere) 72b. in.nu KU ₆ (cf. še.in.nu KU ₆ = iñ [var. en]-ni-nu, CAD I/J 151). 72c. iži.tag.ga KU ₆ (= line 129).
73-76	(1) Free restorations in accordance with (2).
73.	(2) From E ; S ₂ : pi-a-su (error).
77.	(1) From HG ; RŠ : ^d En.líl KI (error). (2) From E and HG.
78.	Missing in RŠ.

S ₆ E	RŠ 79. [tu KU ₆] | su-um-ma-tum
RŠ 79a-k see note	

79FF. in RŠ as follows:

- 79 (twice), šà.bar.ra KU₆ (79b = 132f.), šà.luh.ha (79c = 131)
- 79d. * al. ús.sa.a KU₆ [= ši-iq-qu]
- 79e. * al. ús.sa.sig₅.ga KU₆ [= " dam-qu"]
- 79f. * al. ús.sa.buru₅ KU₆ [= " e-ri-bi"]
- 79g. * al. ús.sa.ku₆.a KU₆ [= " nu-ú-ni"]
- 79h. x.*al. ús.sa.a KU₆ [=] (x on photo = ~~xx~~)
- 79i. buru₅ KU₆ [= e-ri-bru]
- 79j. buru₅.úš KU₆ [= " xx"]
- 79k. gú.giš.tag.ga KU₆ [=]

Notes to 79d-k:

79d-h attested as follows: al. ús.sa KU₆ (= Šiggi nūni) AMT 59, 1:26; al. ús.sa.buru₅ (= Šiggi irbi) ibid. 27; al. ús.sa.buru₅.id.da ibid 21; RŠ writes al. lu. ús.sa.a KU₆ in 79d and h, but only al. lu. ús.sa KU₆ in e-g; OB Tore SLT 67 rev. III 7: [a]l. ús.sa KU₆.

My erroneous explanation of * Šikkatu and * Šikku (AFO XVIII 339) needs correction.

(a) Šikkatu has nothing in common with Šiggu; only for Šikkatu (at least approximately) may the translation "yeast" fit. The full text of the equation quoted AFO XVIII 339b ad l. 190 sub a is the following: Uruanna III 468: U sa.hi. in.du = U sik-ka (var. kāt)-tú ša pi-i a-ga-ri-nu (var.-ni); a further source: Pflanzenkunde no. 22 II 40. This line is identical with H̄ XXIII iii 2: sa.hi.i[n.du] = [] and nabn. A 200: sa.hi.in.dú = MIN (= Šikkatu); furthermore, (agarin) = AMA. ŠIM = a-ga-ri-nu-um, si-ik-ka-tu-um Proto diri 483a/484.

Context passages: KAR 202 IV 36 and 208: 23 quoted by Oppenheim, Beer p. 47 note 61(!) to H̄ XXIII; sik-ka = pa-?-a-nu (obscure) šá LÚ. ŠIM (= Širasi), BRM IV 32: 21.

(b) Šabātu (= A.GEŠTIN.NA) has been correctly defined as "vinegar" by Thompson, PRSM 1924 21f. and DACC p. 136 [note that Greek ἡδυσμός also includes vinegar], though another Sum. equivalent for "vinegar" appears in line 188 of the Pract Voc. Assur. Barley as an ingredient of Šabātu: OB: JCS II p. 106 no. 12: 5; Nuzi, HSS XIII 214: 38 and XIV 63 (pl. 33): 8, 23, and elsewhere. Cf. Löw Flora I 79: Gärender Wein wird durch Gerstenzusatz zu Essig".

(c) The "sister" of Šabātu is Šiggu, the other main liquid condiment in the OB household; the pair occurs not only in the passages listed AFO XVIII 339, but the following instance establishes the pronunciation: YOS II 144.6f.: 5 ga ši-iq-qá-am ii 2 sūt ta-ba-tim tilge'am ("he should buy for me").

(d) The passages of AFO XVIII 339b sub d, for which I had presented a forced solution, are now elucidated by our H̄ XVIII passage; a product of fish or locusts, it is the Greek γάπος or γάπον, Latin garum, Syriac mai nūnē (Brockelman² 383b), the Talmudic (and Arabic) Šir (Kraus Talm. Arch. I 112f.; Löw Flora 561), made of fish or of locusts, a brine or sauce used for pickling or seasoning [translated "by" in CAD E 289b sub erib nāri], Essig, Fischbrühe und Fischlake sind die gewöhnlichen scharfen Saucen" (Löw Flora 105); "auch im garum war Essig" (ibid.) [the confusing fact that this product has the determinative KU₆ even if made from locusts must be disregarded; even though it may be explained by the analogy of the same term in later languages, as observed by Löw Flischnamen 561: "arab. Šir = talm. Šir "saumure" [French for "brine"] und dann verschiedene daraus bereitete Fische"].

One OB admin. list shows that garum was mixed with other spices, TCL I 173:
1 (Pl) MUG (for ŠIM. MUG²; ŠIM. MUG = ballukku, nukkatu, an unidentified fragment resin) 4 (sātu) nūnū (= amni) ša ana DUK.HI.A.AL. ÚS.SA.BIL (= "sour") mullēm ana qāti (an undeciphered women professionis) innasru.

(e) Further corrections to AFO XVIII 339 ad lines 190ff., and to the article zannu in CAD Z 47:

1. zannu (Nuzi and NA) has nothing to do with azannu (species of leek, AHw 92); nor is it a milk product; nor is it an equivalent of Šikku (Šiggu) in NA;
2. the reading Geštin. ús.sa of "Pract. Voc. Assur" 191 is not to be emended into * al. ús.sa;

3. the passage quoted in CAD Z 47 sub zannu from Köcher Pflanzenk. 32b (= Uruanna III 467) can be restored from ibid. no. 22 II 39: [hi]-i-qa-za-an-n[u], cheap vinegar made of wine, malt or beer (Löw Flora I 104f).

[The former translation "alum" as listed in Zimmern. Lehnu. 61: "akk. Šikku und Šikkatu" eine Art Alau [= Akk. aban gabē; = gabia "alum" Jastrow 725; Lewy 293, beside megabia], and still CAD E 343 sub esennū is based solely on an alleged meaning of the alchemical Syriac term Škā or Škān, Brock.² 775a, and Payne-Smith 4152; but this word is neither vocalized nor is its meaning really known.]

79h-i. Cf. erib with fish determinative CAD E 257 sub b; but note that the erib nāri (CAD E 289, = kubilu) and the erib Šāmti (ibid. 290) figure only (at least up to now) in H̄ XIV, not in XVIII.

S₆
edge

80. sim KU₆
Hg D, RŠ 81. UDU.LAM (^{ú-lam-mi-in}) MÌN KU₆
82. NINDA₂ (^{ni-in-da}) KU₆
RŠ 83. NINDA₂ + DIL KU₆
RŠ 84. NINDA₂ + DIL KU₆
Hg D, RŠ 85. NINDA₂ + DIL. úš KU₆

si-nun-tum
pu-had ap-si-i
ú-ru-ut-tum
a-bu-ut-ta-nu
sin-gur-*ru
si-is-ni ["]

80. Missing in RŠ; well-attested: Urukag.: Or XXI 46:7; Ur III: UET III 944:3, 1294:17, 1301:5, 1305:4, 1311:5, 1314:5; OB: RA XV 187:7; UET V 607:17, 51 (see note to 81f.).

- (1) Preserved in S₆.
(2) From E; S₆: si-nu-nu.

81. RŠ: uzu.lá.mín.na KU₆; Diri VI E 20: [] = [UDU.LAM (restored from sign name). MÍN (!) KU₆] = pu-ha-du ap-si-i; S₆ (with coll. RA XV 133 note 1): udu (!).lam. (gloss ú-lam-mi-in) MÍN KU₆ = pu-ha-du; Hg D 265: UD [U.LAM.] MÍN KU₆ = [pu-had ap-si-i] = [] ; E: [] = [pu]-had ap-si-i; Fore. Ashmolean Mus. III 6: udu.la.mín KU₆.

82-85. This group in RŠ: NINDA₂ + DIL.DIL (= 83f.), NINDA₂ + DIL.DIL.ba.úš (= 85). Cf. proto-MSL II pp. 140f. ú-bu-dil = NINDA₂ × U.DIL = [a]-bu-da-nu-um (= 83), = [z]i-zí-[ku-um] (= 83a); line 611a: [] = [] = [a]-ah-ru-um (= 82a); ÁA VII 1:28: [ú-gu-dil] = [NINDA₂ × DIL] = a-b[u-z]a-nu-u KU₆ (= 83), and, ibid. 30, = [z]i-in-gur-ru (= 84). S^b II 198: ú-ru = NINDA₂ × U.DIL = a-ru (= 82a), 199: ú-gu-di-li = " = sin-gur.um (= 84);

Diri VI E 13: [] = [NINDA₂ × U.DIL. KU₆] = zi-in-gur-ru (= 84) [*ú restored from sign name with emendation of a to *ú]; nabn. G 91 (from Penns. CBS 14090) line 91: u-gu-di-li = NINDA₂ × U.DIL. KU₆ = [si-in-gur-ru]; a graphic variant of 84 is our 94.

nabn. IV 134: NINDA₂ × U.DIL (with gloss ur) = a-rum KU₆ (= 82a); Antagal VIII 17: NINDA₂ × U.DIL (with gloss ú-rum) KU₆ = a-rum ša KU₆ (= 82a); a graphic variant of 82a is our 93; ÁA VII 2: 147f.; ú-rum = UR × HA = ur (var. ú)-ru-zé (cf. 82), e-ri-en = " (= UR × HA) = " (= ur-ru-zé); NINDA₂ × U. < DIL > KU₆ attested RA XV 187 rev. 1 (different from zingurru).

Note: Fish traded in measures of capacity in OB: (a-c taken from RA XV 187 = Boyer pl. VI):

- (a) zi-gur (line 10), price: 1 shekel per gur; also UET V quoted at our line 84;
(b) a.kár.kár (line 15), same price; our line 38;
(c) broken (line 19), same price;
(d) broken (line 20), price: 1 shekel per 1 1/3 gur;
(e) sign not identified (line 24), hardly our 87;
(f) sinuntu (= our line 80), UET V 607: 17, 51 (cf. note to 80);
(g) unidentified sign (like zugud + lugal [our line 87]), twice in UET V 411 (sealed by a šu.ha.UD.da for which the reading bā'ir* nābali (JNES VIII 252 n. 30) still may be considered [but not bā'ir* seti!]; it yielded the Akk. loan suhadakku [not * sukadakku, so AHw 96a bā'eru, or * sū-pešdakku, so in accordance with E. Gordon, Proverbs 100]. The nābn.-passage quoted ZA XLII 51 n. 2 now corrected from photo: ŠU.HA = ŠU-ke [second entry broken], in Šabū-section).

- (h) unidentified sign UET V ibid. 607: 24 (like suhur or suhur-gurū in GUD), without fish determinative!;
(i) unidentified sign like AM+I, four times in OB letter Sumer XIV pl. 17 no. 33; translation of lines 3-12: "At the same time I sent a message (āš:-zap-r[a -am]) to Munānu, on the behalf of the....-fish. As to you, provide (ki-i-in) the transport baskets (ma-as-se-e Hh IX 44, 234) of 2 gur [1 gur = ca. 300 quarts] of-fish and (provide) their carriers; also (see to it that) one of your subordinates, a fellow of the merchant guild (mār zamkārim) will be (li-ib-ba-[šé]) with them (for purchasing the fish). Munānu shall have them transported (li[šébil]) in a [ship?] to Ešnunna to the temple".

- 82 is not attested in RŠ, and the correctness of (1), based only on S₆, must be doubted; it is unlikely that the fish uruttu or urūtu [not a phonetic var. of erūtu "spawn" (CAD E 327), see above, note to 44-58] should be rendered in Sum. both by ninda and by ú-rum; so much the more since the sign UR × HA is only a graphic var. of NINDA₂ (x x) KU₆, as well as UR × U.DIL (= uru₇) is a var. of NINDA₂ × U.DIL (= uru₆, both = emu).

- (2) S₆: ú-ru-zé; E: [ú-r]u-ut-[zum].

83. (2) S₆: a-bu-ta-nu; E: [a-b]u-ut-t[anu].

84. Attested as follows: UR III : zi-in-gur UET III 1305: 5; (measured); OB: zi-gur RA XV 187: 10 (measured); zi-gu-ru UET V 410: 1 (counted, but imaddadu l. 5) and 607 passim (measured); borrowed into Syriac as zāgrā, Lōw Fish m. alleged Mandaic Singūra, see Introd. note 4.

- (2) From parallels listed above; S₆: sin-gur.

85. From HG

- (1) Confirmed by RŠ (see above to 82-85).

- (2) Collated.

R <small>š</small>	86.	[áb]	KU ₆	[da-du]
	87.	[zugud]	KU ₆	[šu]
G	87a.	see note		
	88.	[x]	KU ₆	si-[]
	89.	[a-r]i	KU ₆	a-[ru]
	90.	[GU x GU (= sah ₄)	KU ₆	di-[za-nu]

86. (1) From Rš.
(2) From passages collected in CAD D 20b sub dādu II and AHw 149 sub dādu 2. Cf. note to 98.

87. Represented only in Rš, where HA is written like HA-Zenū, but confirmed by Nippur Fiore. SLT 69 rev. I 15f. (photo) where written  Older forms of this simple fish picture may be seen in Or XXI 76 sub 42; LAK no. 352 with fish determinative; also VAS XIV no. 24 I 2.

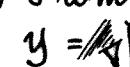
Notes to 87 (and 87a):

(a) If we recognize the HA-Zenū of Ea IV 115f. as a systematized development of an old fish ideogram (as proposed already by Deimel SL³ sub. no. 962 and now confirmed by our Rš forerunners), we arrive at Zubuttū "a species of fish" and our restoration of 87 (2).

(b) Furthermore, the distribution of Ea IV zubud = Zubuttū and zugud = patarrū is artificial; with some probability we may posit for 87a: ZUBUD (= HA-Zenū) = patarrū (basically a club), a double entry recommended by forerunner SLT 69 (see above) where our species is listed twice.

(c) Another placement of zubud in the system of signs, as a derivative of the basic signs DIM and BAN) is advocated by Proto-ea 534 (note my remark MSL III 208) and S^bI 289f. (with note).

(d) The further identification of zub/gud with sukud and another fish ideogram, as proposed SL³ sub no. 379, is not tenable.

89. (1) From Rš, but second sign not clear on photo; G: [x] y KU₆, where y =  ; cf. KU₆ a.rī.ni.ga ("fattened") TuM V 118:2 (alongside KU₆.GUD, see ad line 10), presargonic.

90. From G; missing in Rš; restored from Diri VI E 23 (with dupl. K 13683 in CT XI 44: [sa-a]h = GU x GU KU₆ = (sa!-aʔ-ku-ú-a-ku) = di-za-nu. G preserves only [x] KU₆ = di-[].

G	R <small>š</small>	91.	[sa]g.kud	KU ₆	[šu]
	R <small>š</small>	92.	[sa]g.kud.da	KU ₆	[šu]
		93.	[NI]NDA ₂ x GUD x A <small>š</small>	KU ₆	a-[ru]
S _q		94.	[NIND]A ₂ x GUD x A <small>š</small>	KU ₆	si-in-g[ur-ru]
		95.	i (ga-mar).	KU ₆	[šu]
		95a.	i ("). tur	KU ₆	[] (S _q)
		95b.	see note		
		96.	kin.tur	KU ₆	[šu]

91f. and 95f.(2) left blank in G, leaving space only for signs šu or MIN at the end of the lines.

91. (1) From Rš; G preserves only [sa]g.kud KU₆.

92. (1) From Rš; G: [sa]g.kud.da KU₆.

93. A graphic variant of 82a.

94. A graphic variant of 84.

95f. Sequence taken from G; in S_q: 96, 95, 95a.

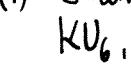
95. Identical with Diri VI E 21: [ga-mar] = [] KU₆] = ka-ma-ri.

Constitutes 111c in Rš: ga-mar KU₆. Attested as follows:

I. KU₆ (Urukagina period), ambiguous, a species of fish*) or fish oil; Deimel Or XXI 77 sub 3; 40 gú ka.mar KU₆ UET III 1305:1; ki-mar KU₆ ITT II 4449 (p. 25), 5871 (p. 51); ka-mar KU₆ RA XV 187:8f., TCL XI 161 passim; Riftin 64 passim; UET V 607:12 and passim.

Identified by Goetze, JAOS LXV 227, with Aram loan kṣārā, Sōw

no. 15, Lidzb. 151 note 1. Löw Fisch I. KIN.TUR KU₆, I.TUN KU₆ and I.GUD[KU₆] in ^{part 63, 45} From Rš: kin.kin KU₆; cf. KIN KU₆ (Urukagina), Deimel Or XXI 74:25; Home of the Fish " 97 with note p. 172 f.

96. (1) From S_q and Rš; attested in PBS V 15:8. G offers instead x.HA.TUR KU₆, x =  ([KI]N possible).

*) Comparable to the marine oil-fishes, see Norman and Fraser Field Book of Giant Fishes (New York, 1949) 135 f.

S_q G | Rš 97. SUMAš (*su-maš) KU₆ | su-ma-a-[su]

97. The signs sumaš, suhur, "ŠE+SUHUR", "HI+SUHUR": for the first two, cf. MSL III 215f. and 223 lines 5-9; for the first three see Civil Iraq XXIII 170; for the fourth see Civil Iraq XXIII 169 note 10 and above note to line 10.

In order to present afresh the graphic evidence, we must distinguish between the older and the younger stages, the break being in the OB period (though local schools may have differed); this break is characterized by (a) the replacement of the old suhur sign with that form which was kept in use in the later periods (first attestation is in the forerunners CT VI 13:10f.), (b) by the dying out of the "ŠE+SUHUR" sign (whose last occurrences may be seen in "Home of the Fish" 81/3 and in the forerunner SLT 67 rev. 5f., as well as in "N 6" quoted by Civil I. c.).

The Older Stage

Urukagina:

sumaš: a common marine fish, caught in enormous quantities, e.g., DP 280, 281, 294, 306, 318; VAS XIV 142; ITT 9254; rarely from sweet water as in DP 302 (or is this a mistake for suhur?; for suhur see note 6 in the Introd. [for the sign suhur in ab.suhur see note to 98f.]).

suhur.gurri (the so-called ŠE+SUHUR) (= ubi, see below): the most common sea fish; Deimel Or XXI 75 sub 34; BIN VIII 364/5; Civil Iraq XXIII 171; rarely a fluvial fish: VAS XIV 64, 134 (the latter caught by sea fishermen).

Dynasty of Akkad:

ITT II pl. 87, AO 5891ab:KU₆. "SE+SUHUR".

Ur III:

sumaš not attested; *) suhur: see Introd. note 6 and passages quoted at 98f.**) "ŠE+SUHUR": UET III 1297 ll. 2, 9: 50 KU₆ "SE+SUHUR".ab.ba; Trou de Drehem 81:5: 60 KU₆ "ŠE+SUHUR".ab.ba.***)

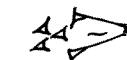
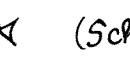
*) Passages Bab. VIII pl. IX line 27: [su]m.mā SUMAš.ku₆.gal, parallel AnOr I 190: 22: 30 SUMAš (no det.). sum.mā are obscure. For suhur?.

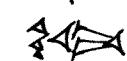
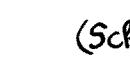
) Ambiguous: suhur ITT II 2871; 4546, 4549 (translit. only). *) Not clear UET III 1306:1 [] KU₆ "HI. SUHUR". ERIM.

OB Economic:

The sign sumaš not attested.

suhur in ab.suhur.KU₆ of the list in RA XVII (= Boyer VI) line 14 written as

 (Scheil),  (Boyer). The sign of line 12 is different:

 (Scheil),  (Boyer), and must be identified with SUHUR-

-gurri (= "ŠE+SUHUR"), or otherwise this entire category of fish (still dominant among the ocean fish) would not be represented.

The Replacement of "ŠE+SUHUR" with ubi (= abutu, our line 11)
This assumption is based on the following premises:

- (a) Common sense forbids a dominant category of fish, both marine and fluvial, to disappear completely from economic as well as literary sources without leaving a trace;
- (b) in note to line 11 sub a it is demonstrated that the merging of ubi with galam is due to a simplification;
- (c) ubi according to the same note sub b, follows suhur in the Series EA, in the very place at which suhur-gurri would have been expected;
- (d) note to l.11 sub c: a source of the same series is quoted in which ubi looks like suhur-gurri;
- (e) in the unpub. Nippur Forerunner quoted by Civil Iraq XXIII 170, ŠE+SUHUR comprised the forerunner's line 6, whereas SUHUR was lines 1ff. (with GUD in between?); the canonical version shows a sequence (gubi), suhur, GUD, ubi.;
- (f) as already observed by Civil Iraq XXIII 169 the sequence of fish in "Home of the Fish" follows, by and large, that of Hh XVIII; we here compare the sequences: "Home": suhur, GUD, gubi, ŠE+SUHUR, murra, Hh XVIII: gubi, suhur, GUD, ubi, ..., murra (line 27);
- (g) comparison of the account of marine fish in RA X and Boyer, with that of TCL XI 161: the latter lists only three species of fishes counted by the piece, the kamar, abutu, gibrabbakku (ex gir.abba); the former passage has the sequence: kamar line 819; gir.(.ni line 11, a.ab.ba line 13), ŠE+SUHUR line 12. The other counted fishes only represent small quantities.

Are HI+SUHUR or SUHUR.HI Graphic Variants
of suhur-gurri (= ŠE+SUHUR) ?

As presented above in the discussion to lines 9-10, the evidence shows that HI+SUHUR (and SUHUR.HI) is a variant of ŠE+SUHUR; consequently, it is reasonable to assume that, in Gudea Cyl. B XII, XIV 26 and in Enki und die Weltordnung 27,

(note 97 continued)

the pair *abūtu* (same as ŠE+SUHUR and HI+SUHUR) - *purādu* can replace the usual pair *arsuppu-purādu* as fishes typical of marsh and pond. This assumption is preferable to the alternative conclusion that, if not identical with ŠE+SUHUR, the species "HI+SUHUR" would be limited to three (or even two) literary passages, would have no attestation in econ. documents, but would nevertheless be considered "common" for marshes and ponds! However, in using this common sense argument, we cannot ignore the warning of Civil, l. c. note 10: "ŠE+SUHUR*" not to be confused with HI+SUHUR in the F(arah) and N (= fore. from Tippur) lists."

The Later Phase of Transmission

SUMAŠ: Pictographic evidence is extremely meagre; only the source *S_g* of line 97 and the Ea passage listed below.

SUHUR now written ~~šu-hur~~ (slight variants listed Meissner SAI p. 376 note 1 and Fossey p. 816). However, the replacement does not always take place in the name of the species *ab.suhur* of the SB passages; rather a conservative picture-like sign form is used, our SUHUR_g: instances listed in note to 98f.

SUHUR-gūnū replaced by UB1 (= GALAM).

*) In our excursus we do not use the strange ^{HI.} SUHUR of Ur III (quoted above p. 114 note ***) to help our identification.

97. (1) *S_g*: ~~šu-hur~~ (+ maš-ma-šu) KU₆; G: su.maš KU₆; RŠ: zú.maš KU₆.
 (2) From G; destroyed in *S_g*; cf. Ea and diri passages quoted MSL III 216.

<i>S_g</i> G			
RŠ 98.	áb. suhur ₂	KU ₆	ab-sa-hu [r-rak-ku]
RŠ 99.	ninda ₂ , áb.suhur ₂	KU ₆	bi-ni-i [t "]
RŠ 99a.	see note		
RŠ 100.	[du ₆]	KU ₆	zi-[lu]
RŠ 100ab.	see note		

98f. (1) *S_g*: áb. suhur₂ K[U₆] and "ninda₂, áb. suhur₂" [KU₆]; suhur₂ = ~~šu-hur~~, barely different from SUMAŠ of line 97. G: [áb]. suhur KU₆ and [ninda₂]. áb. suhur KU₆; RŠ: áb. tir.ra KU₆ and ninda₂. áb. tir.ra KU₆ (mistake).

(2) From G; *S_g* destroyed.

Forerunner SLT 76 V 7f.: ab. suhur KU₆ (copy has SUMAŠ for suhur); parallels from other lexical texts: nabn. X 230 (from CT XII 41:29): ab. suhur KU₆ = ŠU KU₆. In the Emešal vocab., for the name of Marduk, Lugal. áb. suhur₂ (MSL IV 7:46) [not dubur!], both sources write ~~šu-hur~~ for suhur₂. [Correctly read already by Jensen KB VI 2, 6*; the parallel passage CT XXV 35:16 is corrupt.] ^dLugal. áb. suhur (for dubur), Ee VII 91 (from LKA no. 8 rev. 7; STC I 164). In econ. texts: Urukagina: (no determinative) numuz. ab. suhur ITT 9254 III 5; Ur III: KU₆. ab. suhur UET III 1294:9; 1301:1; ITT II 3046 (n. 12); 4361 (n. 20); OB: ab. suhur KU₆ RA XV 187:17; Rittin 64, passim; ninda₂. ab. suhur KU₆ ibid. 2 and 35.

99. (2) For biniztu as the word for eggs and fish-brood see note to lines 44-58. Because of the terms ninda₂ and áb, one may suggest males and females of the same species; but the rendering biniztu for ninda₂ and the parallel numuz. ab. suhur (quoted above) favors a meaning "young" as against "old" representatives of the same species.

99a. RŠ: muš. KU₆, see Introd. III_b; also in forerunner SLT 69r. I end (twice); LTBA no. 1, 81 III₄; "Home of the Fish" 116. In econ. texts: very rare sea fish in Uruk. period. Or XXI 76 sub 6; BIN VIII 364:19. Civil, Frag XXIII 174 proposes "Blennioidea" [= "saliva-fish"].

100. (1) From RŠ; G preserves only []. KU₆.
 100a.: gur₇. KU₆, attested "Home of the Fish" 106. Text from RŠ.
 100b.: From RŠ: gár. KU₆.

	G	
S ₁₀		
101.	[] KU ₆	[ku ⁷ -n [a-x]
102.	bil. z [a.za KU ₆	[mu-sa]-i-[ra-nu]
103.	bil. [za.za.gu.la KU ₆]	[kit-zu-ru]
104.	[a]. [ra.an.zu KU ₆]	["]
104ab.	see note	
105.	[ka.sur.ra KU ₆]	[]
106.	[gir ₄ .gir ₄ KU ₆]	[]
107.	[kar KU ₆]	[]
108.	[*bal.*gi KU ₆]	[raq-qu]
109.	[*bal.*gi.tur KU ₆]	[ú-sa-bu]
110.	[nunu _x .*bal.*gi KU ₆]	[pi-el raq-gi]
111.	[amar.*bal.*gi KU ₆]	[a-tam "]
111abc.	see note	

- 102-104. Restored from RŠ; occurs in H̄ XIV 376-378 without fish determinative. S₁₀ preserves remnants of (1), G has traces of (2).
- 104a. RŠ: al.gax.za KU₆ = 124.
- 104b. RŠ: al.u₉.ga KU₆ = 125.
105. From RŠ; attested: Or XXI 4 sub 21 (Urukag.); ITT 9254 I 3 (as KU₆ + sag.šur Urukag.); UET III 1301:4 (marine; Ur III).
106. From RŠ. Forerunner CT VI 14 I 3: gir₄.gir₄.gid.da KU₆. Attested: Or XXI 75 sub 36 (Urukag.) UET III 1294:2, 1311:2 (marine, Ur III); Grouv. de Drehem 81:3; ITT 5750 (II p. 44).
107. From RŠ; fore. CT VI 13:54.
- 108-11. From RŠ, but adjusted according to H̄ XIV 220-222 where these lines occur without determinative. RŠ writes ba.al.gin_x (= GIM) KU₆; same writing in Ashmol. fore. II 7-9.
- 111abc. From RŠ: u₉ KU₆ (= 22), u₉.ku₇.ku₇ KU₆, ga.mar KU₆ (= 95).

RŠ	112. [Ú.NÁG.a (=uga) KU ₆]	[a-ri-bu]
RŠ	112ab. see note	
HgD	113. U+KID KU ₆	[kak-ku ma-hi-su-zum]
RŠ	114. [šu.i KU ₆]	[gal-la-bu]
RŠ	115. [sa ₉ .du KU ₆]	[]
RŠ	116. [a.sáh KU ₆]	[]
RŠ	117. [a.sáh KU ₆]	[]
RŠ	118. [NANGAR+DIŠ(=kušu ₂) KU ₆]	[ku-šu-ú]
RŠ	119. [LÚ×GÁN-Zenū.URU KU ₆]	[]
RŠ	120. [LÚ×GÁN-Zenū.URU.i.KÚ.e KU ₆]	[]
	120ab. see note	
C	121-122 small gap assumed	
	123 [al.ür.ra KU ₆]	" i ⁷ -si-e (" = [nu-un])
112	From RŠ. (2) restored from passages listed AHw 68a sub āribu. Attested: Or XXI 4 sub 15: u ₉ .ga KU ₆ , and 16: U.NÁG.ga KU ₆ (Urukag.); KU ₆ ú.ga UET III 1293:5, 1294:3 (Ur III); Grouv. de Drehem 81:2; U.NÁG.ga KU ₆ Rüttlin 64:5, 12, 24, 30.	
112ab.	From RŠ. 112a: mun.KU ₆ (= 126), 112b: gazi.KU ₆ (= 127).	
113.	Identical with diri VI E 25 and with fragment K.13683 (CT XI 44): [x(x)-]ak = U+KID KU ₆ = kak-ku ma-hi-su-zu.	
114.	(1) From RŠ. (2) is a free restoration. Attested: Forerunner CT VI 13:55.	
115-117.	From RŠ.	
118.	From RŠ; identical with diri VI E 22, without determinative. See Introd. III _c .	
119f.	From RŠ 120ab. Here we expect:	
120a.	[al.še ₉ .ga KU ₆] = [ba-as-lu], attested Nippur fore. SLT 67iii 1; also in Ur III econ.; Schneider Or XXII 42 ad 5f.	
120b.	[al.dar.ra KU ₆] = [le-zu-ú] (1) modernized from -dar.ra.KU ₆ , said of all varieties in Or XXI 73-75 passim, and especially Or XXII p. 48 sub 37 (Urukag.); baskets of KU ₆ .NUN. dar.ra ITT 1083:3 (Akkad.); KU ₆ . al.dar.a Or XXII p. 42 sub 6; BIN V 115:3; UET III 1292:1; KU ₆ .al.dar.ra UET III 1314:1. (2) From H̄ VIII 264.	
123.	Cf. VAS XVI 65:8f.: 10 KU ₆ si-il-pu, 20 KU ₆ hi-si-i (OB letter, collated).	

C	124. al.gaz.za	KU ₆	* " hu-pi-e
S ₃	125. al.u ₉ .ga	KU ₆	* " mi-i-ti
	126. mun	KU ₆	" za-ab-ti
	127. [gazi].SAR	KU ₆	" ka-[si-e]
	128. ḫGIŠ ⁷ .MI	KU ₆	" sil-[li]
RŠ	129. izi.tag.ga	KU ₆	" [ša išāta lapšu] (=72c)
	130. KAD ₅ ^(ka-ad)	KU ₆	" [tim-ri]
	130a. izi.ta.ná.a	KU ₆	" [] (=18)
	131. šá.luh.ha	[KU ₆]	[]
	132. šá.bar.ra	[KU ₆]	[]
	133. šá.bar.ra	[KU ₆]	[gal-pu]
D br.	134. bar.ra	[KU ₆]	[]
	small gap assumed		
RŠ	137. [nunuz]	ḪKU ₆	pe-lu ⁷ -[ú]
RŠ	137a. amar	KU ₆	[at-mu]
RŠ	137b. ku ₆ .hi.a		

124f. Same as lines 104 ab in RŠ.

124-126. Adjusted to fit the style of the later vocabularies, here represented by S₃.

124. (2) C: hu-pi-e (only).

125. (2) C: mi-i-ti (only).

126f. Same as 112 ab in RŠ.

126. (2) C: za-ab-ti (only).

127. (1) gazi = GÁXÁŠ.

(2) S₃: " [] ; C: ka-[x x] (only).

128. (1) From C; S₃: [x].MI KU₆.

(2) C: sil-[li] (only); S₃: " [].

129-135. (2) C destroyed.

129. Appears as 72c in RŠ.

(2) Restored from Hh III 342f.

130f. Identical with nabn. XXIII 196f.: KAD₅^(ka-ad) KU₆ = KU₆ tim-ri

KU₆.izi.ta.ná.a = " "

Missing in RŠ

130. (1) Gloss from S₃. Attested ITT 9254 II 3 (Urukag.).

Same as lines 79ab in RŠ.

132. Commonly found as KU₆.šá.bar.ra: ITT 9254 I 2 (Urukag.); ITT 1086:3 (Akkad); Schneider Or XXII 43 sub 25, Oppenheim Eames p. 57 (Ur III).

137, 137ab. From RŠ

D	RŠ	138. ([mu-še-e]n) mušen	is-su [ru]
H <small>g</small> B, D; RŠ	139. u ₉ .a	MUŠEN	hu-ú-[a]
H <small>g</small> B	140. [x].y.giš M.	hu-ut-mu	
H <small>g</small> B, C; RŠ	141. SAL.UŠ.SÁ M.	ku-mu-ú	
	142. [e.z]i M.	e-zí-[tum]	
	142a. see note M.		
H <small>g</small> B; RŠ	143. a.zá.gün.nu M.	ú-zu-un qa-ni-e	
H <small>g</small> B, C	144. ŠEŠ (see note) M.	mar-ra-tum	
	145. [X] (x-si-iš) M.	[]	
	139. (1) From H <small>g</small> B. RŠ u ₅ M., as does forerunner CT VI 14 I 8 and "Manœ and the Birds" (Civil unpub. ms.), lines 4-20; for u ₅ = issur see CAD I/J 210. (2) For restoration see CAD H 212 sub ūa, and Weidner AFO XIX 107 line 28 with note.		
	140. Missing in RŠ. (1) From H <small>g</small> B; y = š (2) confirmed by attestations of CAD H 263b. and AHw 362.		
	141. (1) From D, H <small>g</small> C (and nabn. IV 334); H <small>g</small> B: SAL.UŠ.SA M.; RŠ: SAL.UŠ.SÁ. AM. Glosses: [g]a-am-mu in D; ga-am-bi in H <small>g</small> C; []-mu in H <small>g</small> C var.		
	142/142a. Restorations result from a combination of (1) and (2). Replaced in RŠ bu x̣ Gim. x̣ = š (=142a). (1) Attested UET III 102:4; 118:5 (!); 141:4 (!) [Ur III]; CT XXXIII 47b: 1 [OB]; Voc. Ur 1924-848,3 (see Appendix in MSL VIII/3). (i.zi M. in Gudea Stat. E VII 7.) (2) Free restoration.		
	143. Attested: a.zá.gün M. in Siliplur Fore. SLT 70 II 3; in a Sum. proverb quoted by Gordon, Bi Or XVII 127b; CT XL 49:40b: MUŠEN a-za-an-gu-[nu-ú] (AHw 92: azangu to be modified). (1) RŠ: sag.gün M.; H <small>g</small> , quoted ZA VI 244:46:]e-za-gu-nu; see note to H <small>g</small> B 246. (2) is "Volksetymologie"; our text from D and H <small>g</small> ; ZA VI passage quoted above has uz-nu qa-ni-e.		
	144f. Missing in RŠ. ŠEŠ M. attested CT XLI 7:36; 24:9 and in inscriptions of Nbk. II Langdon 168:20, etc. Also "Pract. Voc. Tineveh," AFO XVIII 341 line (18).		
	144. Cf. CAD I/J 209 sub issur tubaqi, and 214 sub ūammi issuri. (1) From H <small>g</small> C with gloss ūi-eš; D: [x] (si-iš) M. (2) From H <small>g</small> ; D: m[ar]-ra-[]. From D. (1) x like [g]á. (2) results from blank right subcolumn.		
	145.		

D		
146.	[x].nun.gar.ra.ab M.	[]
146ab.	see note	
RŠ 147.	[gú].bi M.	[kup-pu-ú]
148.	u ₅ .bi M.	[]
148a.	see note	
HG B,C; RŠ 149.	hé. bad M.	ta-ab-bi-ú
150.	x. ^(i-gi-ra) šI M.	[i-gi-ru-ú]
151.	[K]I ^("") .SAG.SAL M.	"
152.	ra [?] .rag M.	"
153.	[SAG].PA ^(za-ra-ab) .LAGAB M.	"
154.	[x].SAG.PA ^("") .LAGAB M.	"
155.	[za].ra.ra.ah M.	"

146. Not in RŠ.
146 ab From RŠ: ti.LAGAB M.
á.tab M.
147f. Reversed order in RŠ and Ḫippur forerunner SLT 76 VI 3F.; sequence 139/147 in CT VI 14 I 8F. RŠ replaces bi with bi.
147. (1) D has gloss [g]u.bi.
(2) Restoration by analogy with the gú.bi fish of H̄h XVIII 2.
148 (1) D has gloss bi to bi.
(2) We do not restore šat kapri from line 372, because the identity of u₅.bi M. with u₅.bi M. has not been proved (against JNES VIII 273 note 68). Attested in the name of the fourth month in the local calendar of Ur, u₅.bi.M.kú (var. ub.bi.M.kú): Schneider, An Or XIII 73; UET III p. 278, already Kult. Kal. 69.
148a. (1) [zup-pu-ú] probable, analogous to line 147.
mus.gá M. in RŠ (for mus.kú M.) = line 281.
149. (1) From D (with gloss ba-ad) and HG C; S₅ preserves only the gloss ba-ad; hé. bad M. in RŠ and in Ḫippur fore. II. 6061 IV 3 (unpubl.; joins SLT 69 rev.; photo); (but du₂.bad M. in "Manṣe and the Birds" IV 2).
(2) From HG.
150-155. Not in RŠ.
(2) Reading i-gi-ru proved by gloss in line 150 and by doublette of 151 in diri IV 303; [i]-gi-ru = KI.SAG.SAL M. = i-gi-ru-ú.
150 (1) x = ~~š~~ (preserved in D; [š] I possible). 152 (1) cf. 303 b.

D			
edge	RŠ 156.	[uri ₃].MUŠEN M.	rú-[ri-in-nu]
Bo, RŠ 157.	[AN.1]	M.DUGUD M.	a[n-zu-u]
Bo	158.	[nunu.z.AN.1M.DUGUD M.]	[pi-el an-zi-e]
Bo	159.	[amar.AN.1M.DUGUD M.]	[a-tam"]
	RŠ 159a.	[si.min.na M.]	[]
	RŠ 159b.	[nunu.z.si.min.na M.]	[]
	RŠ 159c.	[amar.si.min.na M.]	[]
	RŠ 159d.	[si.si.min.na M.]	[]
	159e.	see note	
Bo, RŠ 160.	[sag.du M.]	[* qaq qa-da-nu]	
	RŠ 160a	[sag.du M.]	[]
Bo, RŠ 161.	[zú.piš M.]	[* pi-in-gu]	

156. (1) ŠEŠ M. in RŠ; [x].MUŠEN M. in D. This line is read and restored in accordance with H̄h IX 283; identity with hu.rí. in M. discussed WZKM 57 p. 15 note.
157/159. Forerunner CT VI 14 I 15F. has only AN.MI M.; same "omission" passim in Pre-Sargonic Stone inscriptions.
157. (1) Collated.
(2) Reading proved in WZKM 57 p. 4.
157. (1) From RŠ and Bogh., but pronunciation column of Bogh. not clear.
158. (2) From Bogh. II 2' (see Appendix).
159a-d. From RŠ.
159 e. From Bogh; entered as 189a.
161F. In Ḫippur forerunner: KA.péš M. (= mouse-tooth/mouth bird) SLT 69 II 13
KA.sukud.du M. " " " 14
In later fore.: (d) Nin-PÉŠ M. [mongoose bird] CT VI 14 I 19
d Nin-PÉŠ (= gilim).ma M. " " " 20
KA.péš M. " " " 21
Parallel: Kish 1924-848: 7F.
KA.piš M = pə (for pi?) - []
KA.PIš (for šu).kud.du M. = *ša-a-a-[hu]
161 (1) Reading of first sign is based on pronunciation gloss šu-piš in Bogh.
(2) From Bogh.

H̄g B,C; R̄š	162. [ka.šu.kud.da M.]	sa-a-a-hu	cf. 265
Bo	163. [see note]	[*dar-ra-nu]	
Bo	164. [x̄ ȳ tir M.]	[ur-ša-nu]	cf. 252a.
Bo	165. [x̄ ȳ tur.ra M.]	[]	
Bo	166. [šu. lú M.]	[*pa'-ú]	cf. 168, 374
Bo	167. [gám. gám M.]	["]	
H̄g B,C; R̄š	168. šu. lú M.	ha-su-ú	
Bo	169. [mušen.zib M.]	[qa-du-u]	
Bo, H̄g B,C,D; R̄š	170. uru.hul.a M.	"	

162. (1) Reading of first sign supported by qa- in the Bogh pronunciation col. of the following line (q.v.). We exclude a name "with high tooth" and the reading Kir₄ because of the separation of this line from the Kir₍₄₎ sequence (see note to 258-63).

163. Bogh. t̄ considered as variant of 162 with alteration of (2), because of partial (and probably complete) identity of (1).

(1) Though we assume identity with ka.šu.kud.du M. (162) or its better form ka.sukud.du M., we were not able to decipher the middle signs of the pronunciation column. (from photo).

164-167. From Bogh., no correspondant in R̄š for 164, 165 and 167.

164. (1) We do not dare to make a reconstruction from the Bogh. pron.-column, though the first sign should be tu. = "dove", cf. notes to 251f.

165. Obscure.

166. Considered as variant of 168 with alteration (caused by simplification or explanation) of (2).

167. Though the (explanatory) alteration of (2) has no parallel, restoration of (1) is fairly established by the (slightly emended) end of the second gám sign in Bogh. II.

168-170. In Ṣippur fore (after 162): šu.lú M. SLT 69 II 15

uru.hul.a M. " " " 16

In later OB: šu.lú M. CT VI 14 I 23
mušen (!) uru(!).hul.a M. " 24

NB parallel Kish 1924-848:10-12:

šu.lú M. = hu-[su-u] (= 168)

mušen.hul.a M. = q[qa-du-u] (= 170)

buru₅.zib M. = ["] (free restoration) (= 169)

H̄g B,C; R̄š	171. Bo; R̄š.	[buru ₅ M.]	[is-su-ru]
Bo	172. buru ₅	M.	e-ri-[bu]
R̄š	173. [buru ₅ .uš M.]		[bu-ú-su]
H̄g B	173a. buru ₅ .us	M.	bu-ú-su
Bo	173b.h. see notes		
Bo	174. [buru ₅ .GIŠ.SAR M.]		[MUŠEN *ki-ri-e] cf. 300
H̄g B	175. buru ₅ .gún.⟨a⟩ M.		bur-ru-um-tu
R̄š	176. [buru ₅ .šu.ür.ra M.]		[] cf. 383
H̄g B,C,D	176a. buru ₅ .ba.KU.ür.ra M.		ha-si-ba-ru
H̄g B	177. buru ₅ .sim M.		as-qi-qu
Bo	177a. see note		

168. Replaced in Bogh. by 166.

(2) ha-su-ú in H̄g B 250;

ha-zu-u in H̄g B 284 and H̄g C 1;

husu in Kish, quoted above; hu-si-i in sub-col. (3) of H̄g C 10; hu-si-u in H̄g D 345. Cf. hažu CAD H 166; AHW 339; hušu B CAD H 258.

170. (1) R̄š: KA.hul.a M. (error); H̄g: uru.hul.a M.; MUŠEN.HUL.A M. in Bogh. and Kish 1924 (quoted above); MUŠEN URU.HUL.A M, CAD I/J 208f. sub issūr qādē (read issūri qādē and add passage C,T XL 49:40a. Erroneous is the variant ra.hul.a M. in H̄g C.

Only one line buru₅ M. in R̄š and Bogh. Cf. bu-ru = HU+ERIM = is-su-ru ea II 299, and passages CAD I/J 210 first section, where our Bogh passage should be added as [buru₅] MUŠEN=bar (pronunciation) = is-su-ru [and, accordingly, line 10 of lexical section to be deleted]. [] = HU+ŠE+ERIM = a-ri-bu, is-su-ru, a-idiu II 363f. Context passages for 172: HU+ŠE+ERIM.a = e-ri-ba, a.i. 4 I 32; HU+ERIM ŠE.NUMUN CT XXIX 48:6 and HU+ERIM ŠE+NUMUN M. CT XLI 1 K. 2911 rev. 2 (both = erib zeri, quoted AHW 68); HU+ERIM M. CT XLI 5:28.

171-186. The buru₅ section in the Ṣippur forerunners is as follows:

a. buru₅ M. = 171/2

b. buru₅.HAR. M. (172a)

c. buru₅.uš M. = 173

- d. *buru₅.suhur* M. (173b)
e. *buru₅.GIŠ.GIR* M. (173c) [e, f (with omission of GIŠ) and
f. *buru₅.GIŠ.Ú.GIR* M. = 178 h also in Ur III forerunners, ITT
g. *buru₅.gi.zi* M. = 179 9251 col. II
h. *buru₅.az* M. (173d) = 179a? cf note to 186.
i. *buru₅.kar.kid* M. = 183
j. *buru₅.ugu.dū.a* M. = 181
k. *buru₅.ú.bi.e.ma* M. (obscure; from 3 N-T 738) (173e)
l. *buru₅.sim* M. = 177
m. *buru₅.KA.NE* M. = 180
n. *buru₅.edin.na* M. (173f)
o. *buru₅.BAD.BAD.ba* M. (173g) [reading dabda-ba may be proposed,
p. *buru₅.sig₇.sig₇* M. (173h) cf. *dabdū* CAD D 16a "Loanword...." and
gisdabdū (CAD G 100), the latter together
with synonyms *tamhisu*, *gisburru* = "trap-
(door)"; accordingly our item = "trapped birds".

Text composed from SLT 72 I, 73 I, 69 III 3 N-T 738 obv., 3 N-T 600.
In later OB: *buru₅* M., *buru₅.x* (copied as PÚ) M., *buru₅.uš* (!) M. (= *buru₅.x*
(copied as sar). *ra* M., *buru₅.x*. (copied as 4P, should be identified with habrud)
da M., *buru₅.x* (copied as 4P, should be identified with habrud). *da.uš* M. (end)
CT VI 14 I 25-30.

In Bogh.: 171, (173bb [= 177a], 173cc), 174, 179, 183, 184, 185.

In R̄S: 172, 173, 176, 179, 185.

173/173a. For confusion between *uš* (= *nadru* "voracious") and *uš* ("goose"), and
the replacement of *uš* with *uš*, see 189ff. with note.

173bb. From Bogh II 15; registered as 177a.

173cc. From Bogh II 16; not identified: [*buru₅.x.x.ra*, M.] = *bar-i⁽²⁾-ur-ra* = *is-sur⁽³⁾-ur*
(x)-x-x. Context recommends for (1): *buru₅.níg.ur.ra* M., restored according
to MSL IV 38:123, with an irregular rendering of *níg.as.i* (instead of * *ni*); for
(3): *is-sre-ur* *gi-in-ni*. Though the copy KBO I allows this reading, the
traces (vague and obliterated) are hardly reconcilable with it. This line may re-
present an "überlieferungsvariante" of 175/6.

174. From Bogh. II 17.

(1) Destr.; (2) *bar-ki-i⁷-ra*; (3) M. *gi-ri-e*. This line must be considered
as "überlieferungsvariante" of Sippur fore. line e. No parallel for (1) of H̄; for
(2) see CAD I/J 208 (corrected CAD Z 49 sub *zanzru*).

175. Parallel passage quoted AHw 140 offers *bur-ru-um-zum* for (2) and *zar-[x]*
for (3).

- c HGB 178. *buru₅.GIŠ.Ú.GIR* M. is-sur a-sá-gi
HGB; Bo; R̄S 179. *buru₅.gi.zi* M. " ki-i-si
180. *buru₅.KA.* [NE M.] [x x x]
Bo 181. *buru₅.ugu.* [dū.a M.] [ap-pu-un-nu]
- 176/176a. These lines are "überlieferungsvarianten", 176a representing the lectio difficilior
(not explainable), which may also be seen in 173a.
176 (2) should, accordingly, be restored from 176a.
176a. (2) CAD H 133, CAD I/J 204 (read *isšuru* *basibaru*) and AHw 332 [the reference
to Proto-diri 476 (= OECT 4, 153 II 26*)] to be deleted according to our note
at line 303/4, where this passage is corrected. The passage diri VI I B 1'
f. = BIN II 37: 1f. may still be maintained, though uncertainly, as follows:
[KUN.RIM M.] = [*hal*]-as-si-[*ba-ru*], *sat zi-ib-nu* (cf. HG and our
lines 214f. and 303), *kuri-* [x x].
*) The duplicate cited in AHw is unknown to me.
177. (1) = Sippur l; (2) see note to 177a; in AHw 74 posited as *aski(k)ku*.
177a (= 173bb) Bogh variant of 177: [] M. = *bar-x* (unidentified sign) =
mas-gi-ki-du.
(2) Variant: *bašgigitu*, below 303a; *askikitu*, AHw 81, *eskinninitu*, CAD
E 366 (read *abkininitu* in AHw 6) [*es-gur-gur-zum* M., KAR 125 n.5].
178. See Sippur fore. e f and cf. Civil, RA LIV 67 note 1.
179. Sippur fore. g; cf. RA LIV 67 and CAD I/J 908.
(1) C preserves only *buru₅.g[i]*.
(2) In R̄S as *buru₅.ki.zi* M.; Bogh. pron. " (= bar) ki-iz-za.
180. C preserves only *buru₅.KA.* []; restored from Sippur fore. m.
(1) Probable reading *buru₅.zú.NE* (cf. CAD S *sūzu*).
(2) Perhaps another *sa'azu* (besides 162 and 265).
181. (1) Complete in Sippur fore. j., Bogh. II 23'. C preserves only *buru₅.ugu.* [].
Without *buru₅*: *nabn*. A 154-159:
kab.us M. (see n. to 1. 189-193), NAM.zi M., and *ugū.dū*
M., = *na-hi-ru* (same as *na'iru*) M.
Sippur fore. j: omits a.
(2) Bogh.: *ap-pa-nu*, which we consider a phonetic var. of (1).

C	H <small>g</small> B 182.	buru ₅ .ugu.dil.lum M.	["]	H <small>g</small> C; Bo; R <small>š</small> 189.	Á (= te) M.	e-ru-ú	= H <small>h</small> XIV 137
	Bo 183.	buru ₅ .[kar.kid M.]	[ha-rim-ú]	Bo 189a.	see note	[na-ad-ru]	= " 137b
	Bo 184.	[buru ₅ .bú.bú.(x) M.]	[muš-za-riš-ú]	H <small>g</small> B; R <small>š</small> 190.	[Á. úš M.]	[zi'-bu]	
	Bo; R <small>š</small> 185.	[buru ₅ .habrud.da M.]	[zo-sur-hur-ri]	Bo 191.	Á. úš M.]	x [x(x)]-šú	
	186.	see note		Bo 192.	Á.*úš. Aš.ur ₄ M.	na'-i-ru	= " 137d
	H <small>g</small> B,C; R <small>š</small> 187.	šen.šen.bal M.	ur-bal-ú cf. 216	Bo 193.	Á. úš. gu.la M.		
	H <small>g</small> B,C 188.	šen.šen.bal.ba.úš M.	kar-ba-ga-nu cf. 257	189-193	Eagles and Vultures. Attested Olmše and the Birds 52f. Fore. Tippur SLT 69 III 10f. has KAB M. instead of the expected Á.US for 189 and KAB.US M. for 190; a graphic var. must be assumed. Later tradition replaces US with úš (see text) or úš (see R <small>š</small> and the H <small>h</small> XIV counterpart of our lines 190 and 193 (with omission of determinative, H <small>h</small> XIV 137a and FF.).		
	182.	Late doublet of 181.					
	(1)	C preserves only buru ₅ .úš[u].	1.				
	(2)	From H <small>g</small> .					
	183.	(1) From Tippur fore. i.					
	(2)	From Bogh II 21'.					
	184.	Only from Bogh II 22'.					
	185.	(1) From R <small>š</small> , supplied from the pronunciation column in Bogh II 20' and Kish 1924-848:14.					
	(2)	From Bogh II 20', cf H <small>g</small> B 263 (3) and context passages CAD I/J 207f.					
	186.	We assume a small gap in which to place other buru ₅ species that are attested outside of R <small>š</small> and Bo:					
		buru ₅ .az M	SEM I 39; (= Tippur h) ITT 9251 II				
		ru.ru.buru ₅ M.	"				
		buru ₅ .GÍR M.	" (= Tippur e)				
		buru ₅ .U.GÍR M.	" (= Tippur f)				
	187f.	Parallels: CT XLI 6:31f. (with ibid. K 8203:7: šen.[šen.]bal(!) [M] šen.šen.bal.bar.huš (for ba.úš [Überlieferungs var.]) M. [But LKU 45 obv.: 11 šen.šen.bar.huš M.]					
		We preferred for the third sign the well attested bal against na, attested only by H <small>g</small> B 259 (q.v.).					
	187.	(1) from R <small>š</small> and H <small>g</small> .					
	(1)	See note to 187f.					
	(2)	Context-passages CAD H 97 and AHw 324; add ba.ná = kar-ba-q [a-nu] K 8668 (= RA XXVIII 140) line 9.					

H <small>g</small> C; Bo; R <small>š</small> 189.	Á (= te) M.	e-ru-ú	= H <small>h</small> XIV 137
Bo 189a.	see note	[na-ad-ru]	= " 137b
H <small>g</small> B; R <small>š</small> 190.	[Á. úš M.]	[zi'-bu]	
Bo 191.	Á. úš M.]	x [x(x)]-šú	
Bo 192.	Á.*úš. Aš.ur ₄ M.	na'-i-ru	
Bo 193.	Á. úš. gu.la M.		
189-193	Eagles and Vultures. Attested Olmše and the Birds 52f. Fore. Tippur SLT 69 III 10f. has KAB M. instead of the expected Á.US for 189 and KAB.US M. for 190; a graphic var. must be assumed. Later tradition replaces US with úš (see text) or úš (see R <small>š</small> and the H <small>h</small> XIV counterpart of our lines 190 and 193 (with omission of determinative, H <small>h</small> XIV 137a and FF.).		
	Cursory remarks (anticipating ll. 356 FF.) concerning meanings of ll. 189-193.		
(a)	CAD Z 106: zibú B "jackal, * vulture." -- Doubts about the former meaning have been voiced because of the lack of unambiguous context passages. CAD writes: "The translation 'jackal' is based on Arabic [di'b = jackal **]; = "wolf" in Hebr. and Aram., B.L.] and on the consideration that no other word for this animal is known." Moreover, this self-sufficient argument was supported by the fact that zibú occurs in H <small>h</small> XIV 137-41 as an equivalent of what appears to be the ur.idim.ma ".... dog," ur.bi*) .kú "omnivorous 'dog'", and the ākile "voracious ('dog')". What we know now, however, is that the H <small>h</small> XIV lines 138 and 140 (139 in one source only) had been borrowed from the bird section of H <small>h</small> XVIII 356f. (as were the lines above it, the Á.us), without the determ. MUŠEN, having been placed at that point in H <small>h</small> XIV as further "savage beasts of prey" (H <small>h</small> XIV 124ff.) [ur in ur.bi.kú having nothing to do with "dog," but rather a graphic var. for ur ₅].		
	*) I do not adopt the reading téš.bi.kú (so E. Gordon, Proverbs 259) because, according to my interpretation of a. i. tablet 6 I 62-II 2, the readings ur.bi and téš.bi are equally allowable.		
	**) But cf Fauna 79 note 3.		

(b) The internal evidence of the sequence dog, swine (realistic?), eagle and jackal (read vulture) in the passages quoted CAD Z 106 sub a) had already discredited the meaning "jackal," but a further passage now excludes my former proposal entirely: Meier Magli VIII 85 [elī] LÚ BÁD-ki A.M.u NU.UM.MA.M.

li-in-na-ad-rū "may eagles and vultures exert their greediness (not rage!) on your (the witch's) corpse"; from K 2981+ and K 11390, collated.

(c) The further fact that NU.UM.MA is nowhere attested without M. leads to the conclusion that the whole section Hh XIV 13f (with a-d)-141 is an intrusion from XVIII 189-193 and 356f., as already proposed in CAD b.c.*)

* The lines 138-141 are, however, omitted in source J; line 139, only represented by source A, remains unexplained; nor do we dare, on the basis of this line, to propose another name of the vulture, ur. idim. ma < M>, nor is the explanation of idim. ma as "carion" (Fauna 79) admissible.

(d) Since real eagles will have nothing to do with cadavers, we must assume that erū (syn. našru) denotes in this context *) the Lämmergeier (*Gypaetus barbatus*) belonging to the family *Gypaetidae* (= Bartadler, Bartgeier, or Geieradler) and that zibru is then to be equated with the Gänsegeier (*Gyps fulvus*) "mit langem, gänsegleichem.... Hals." This identification is prompted by the name Á.uš M., literally "goose-eagle." [Enigmatic is the offering of one Á.ŠE M. (= te-us) to the goddess Bau as a wedding gift (beside zigirū-lights, also inedible), Gudea, Stat. E 5:14 and 7:4. Here, vulture or any eagle-like bird is excluded. We guess at 'swan,' thus, once more, presupposing a disturbed transmission.

*) On the vulture stela of Entemena, the carion-eating vultures look no different from the eagles serving as standards.

(e) This correction of a deep rooted error yields the misfortune of leaving the Akk. dictionaries without any word for jackal, one of the most common mammals of Iraq (Fauna 68; Hatt. 36f.). We maintain the identification of bitru with *Hyaena* (Hatt. 45f.) (now proved as a carion-eater by a Sum. proverb communicated to me by E. Gordon). Thus, we must search for the jackal in one of the incorrectly identified ur- compounds in Hh XIV, namely, l. 69 or 75/6.]

[F] It is irrelevant for this question whether or not, in the equation zibru = barbaru of malku-sarru V 44, we consider zibru as East-Canaanite*) or as dialectic Akkadian; it denotes the wolf.

*) In this case zi-[?]-bar would be required (Fauna 78).

^{S₁} Hg B; Bo; R <small>š</small> 194. us M. Bo 195. [us. gi] M. R <small>š</small> 195a, [us. nita ₂] M. R <small>š</small> 196. [us. babbar] M. R <small>š</small> 197. [us. mi] M. R <small>š</small> 198. [us. su ₄] M. R <small>š</small> 199. [us. gun.a] M. 199a see note	u-su [] [zi-ka-ru] [pe-su-ú] [sal-mu] [sa-a-mu] [bur-ru-mu]
Hg B,C; Bo; R <small>š</small> 200. US.TUR M. Bo; 201. [US.TUR.ŠE M.] R <small>š</small> 202. [nunu. US.TUR M.]	pa-as-pa-su [ma-ru-ú] [bi-el pa-as-pa-si]
189. Both (1) and (2) fully preserved in Hg and Bogh II 24; (1) also in R <small>š</small> ; for identical occurrences in vocabularies see CAD E 324 sub erū c. (1) Gloss [te]-re in Hg; CAD to be rectified; cf. furthermore, von Soden AFO XVIII 393; Syllabar 184a for cryptographic ti ₈ = Á.HU; MDP 18:58, quoted CAD, writes pa.NE M. (twice; error?). 189a. We place here the doubtful line Bogh II 4' (after atam anzē) [amar Á M] = amar-rat-ti = α-am-mar-[z] u-ú. 190. (1) From Bogh; R <small>š</small> : Á.uš same line in H <small>h</small> XIV 13f a: Á.uš. 191. From Bogh. 192. From S ₁ : (1) Á.+M.AŠ.ur ₄ M. (2) xc like s[z] or s[ag]. 193. (1) S ₁ : Á.+M.GU.LA M. (H <small>h</small> .XIV 13f c [Á.uš].GU.LA) Bogh: "(= Á.uš) gu.la (2) From S ₁ ; Bogh. destr.; (H <small>h</small> XIV 13f d; ni-i-rū) 194-199. Uppur fore. (SLT 69): us, us.gi ₄ , us.babbar, us.mi (end). 194-204. In late OB fore. CT VI 14:39-49, the order is as follows: 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, us.sig ₇ , sig ₇ (= 199a), 200, 201, 202, 203. us M. of OB replaces old ŠE M. (passim in Ur III); for passages see SL 372:2; ITT V p.24; note Gudea passage cited in note to 189-193 sub (d). 194. Identical with Diri V 209: u-us = UZ.MUŠEN = u-su-um. 195. From Bogh; missing in R <small>š</small> . 195a-199 From R <small>š</small> . 200. (1) and (2) also in kish no. 80/81 (in Iraq VI), with dupl. Kish 1924-848:8. Identical with Diri V 220: bi-BAD = US.TUR M. = pa-as-pa-su replaces older ŠE.MUŠEN tur, see, e.g., passages SL 372:11; eames 42; UET II index sub uz.	

H <small>g</small> B,C; R <small>S</small> 203.	amar. US.TUR M.	na-ah-tu
204.	[US.TUR.tur M.]	[]

GAP of 10 lines assumed

H <small>II</small>			
213.	[KI.UD (= kislah) M.]	ri ⁷ -sur-ru [maš]-ka-ni	
214.	[] M.	šat ti-i [b]-ni	cf. 3030
215.	[] M.	"	
216.	[] M.	ur-bal-lum	cf. 187, 316
H <small>g</small> B	217. [u ₅ .Aš.ur ₄]	M.	da-lu-u
218.	[] M.	e-si-lum	
219.	[] M.	"	
220.	[] M.	"	
221.	[] M.	ba- ^r ra ⁷ -mu	
H <small>g</small> B,C	222. [u ₅ .giš]	M.	ki-li-li
223	[xc x x] UD	M.	"

200-204. In Nippur fore. from Penns. N 6061 and 3 N-T 784:

US.TUR M. = 200

" " .SE M. = 201

" " ".si₅ M.nunu₅.US.TUR M. = 202

amar. " " " = 203.

These lines also in later OB fore. CT VI 14 I 46-49.

204. From Kish 80/81 with dupl. as quoted above.

213. Cf. CAD I/J 208: ^risur maškani, also Nippur fore. SLT 69 III 16(coll.)214/5.(1) Hg offers gir₅.za.na, var. gir₅.gir₅.za.na, which, however, occurs in the RS Hh (much farther on, see note to 303/4).

For one of the lines we may consider gur.in.nu.da M. of the fore. CT VI 14 II 31.

217. (1) From Hg222. (1) From Hg.

223. (2) There is a vague trace of one sign after ".

H <small>II</small>	224	["] x	M.	[xx]-y-zum
	225	[]	M.]	["]
	226	[]	M.]	[x]-y-bu
	227	[]	M.]	[x]-y-bu
	228	[]	M.]	[x]-y-bu (= 172?)
	229	[]	M.]	[x(x)]-su (= 173a?)
	230	[]	M.]	[xx] ki-is-su (= 179?)
	231	[]	M.]	[xx]-y-bu
	232	[xx] ^(x) -gu-ub)	M.]	[]
	233	[xx] ^(x) -si-ta)	M.]	[]
	234	[x(x)]	M.]	[]
	234a.	[x(x)]	M.]	[]
	R <small>S</small> 234b-f.	see note		
	R <small>S</small> 235	kib ([ki]-ib)	M.]	[]

224. (1) x = (2) ZA, hardly -un-.

225. (2) y like [x]n.

227. (2) y =

228. (2) y =

231. (2) y =

RS offers the following lines between 234 and 235:ri⁷.x.y M. = 234b x y =

x.bal.lá M. = 234c x =

gal.zá M. = 234d. =

KI.KAL M. = 234e. =

x M = 234f. x =

235-238. From RS; H preserves only (parts of) glosses to 235F. Nippur fore. SLT 69 iii 19-20 + Penns. N 6061 IV 1f.: ki.ib.M., ki.ib.šu M., [] M., [ki.ib].^dNin.kilim M. CT VI 14 II 18-20: ki.ib M., ki.ib.šu M., ki.ib.^dNin.kilim M.

235. Attested in "Home of the Fish" 146.

H <small>II</small>	H <small>G</small> B; R <small>S</small> 236.	Kib. ([ki]-ib-šú) šu M.	[]
	R <small>S</small> 237.	Kib. ^d Nin. kilim M.	[]
III	R <small>S</small> 238.	kib. ^d Nin. kilim M.	[]
	H <small>G</small> B; R <small>S</small> 239.	sipa (= SÍB) (si-ba) M.	ri-é-a-um
	H <small>G</small> B,C; R <small>S</small> 240.	sipa.tur M.	al-lal-ču
	H <small>G</small> B	sipa.tir.ra M.	kup-ši bar-mat
	H <small>G</small> B; R <small>S</small> 241.	ná.a M.	is-sur mu-ši
	243.	ná.a M.	sal-lal-lum
	H <small>G</small> B	BIR (gi-ri-eš) M.	is-sur kur-sip-zi
	H <small>G</small> B,D	zà.nigin ([ni]-gi-in) M.	sa-a-a-i-du
	R <small>S</small> 246.	sim M.	si-nun-du
	R <small>S</small> 247.	[sim.mah] M.]	[]

236. Fully preserved in HG (without gloss).
Fore. CT VI 14 II 21; line also in K 7710 : 6 (RA XVII 156) with gloss si.ib.
(1) Gloss from H.
(2) From H; HG: re-ú.
240. (2) From H; HG: -lum.
241. Missing in RS.
242. (1) HG: [m]i.a M.
(2) From H and HG.
244. Without determinative in Hh XIV 294, "Pract. Voc. Assur" 427; ea V 102:
gi-ri-iš · BIR = kur-[sip-žu]; cf. Fauna p. 134.
(2) From H; not preserved in HG where, however, we have restored simple
[kur-sip-žu] in accordance with the unanimous evidence for this equivalent
of girivš (without determinative).
245. Fore. YBC 4613 i 13: zà.nigin, ni M. cf. zà-ni-NIGIN [MUŠEN] = sah-ži-ru
nabn. 0 309. (1) Gloss from H. (2) From H; sa-i-du in HGD; HGB dest.
Occurs without determinative in ea II 299 a: [si-im] = NAM = si-[nun-žu];
reading results from eme-sal: še.na M. = si-nun-ži RA XXXIII 105:24,
with fish determinative in Hh XVIII 80.
Only in RS.

ŠU	[]
	[]
	ri-é-a-um
	al-lal-ču
	kup-ši bar-mat
	is-sur mu-ši
	sal-lal-lum
	is-sur kur-sip-zi
	sa-a-a-i-du
	si-nun-du
	[]

R <small>S</small> 248.	kir ₄	M.	[]
Bo, R <small>S</small> 249.	tu	M.	su-um-ma-tum
Bo	250.	tu.gan	*su-ka-ni-nu
R <small>S</small> 251.	tu.*(gur) ₄	M.	,
Bo	251a.	tu.*gur ₄ .*ra	ur-tu-u
H <small>G</small> B,C,D	252.	[amar].sag	a-mur-ša-nu
H <small>G</small> B,C,D; R <small>S</small> 252a.	KASKAL.sag	M.	ur-ša-nu

cf. 253a

cf. 164

248. Only in RS; cf. note at line 255 ff.
- 249-254: "Pigeon" Section. Occurs in the various sources as follows:
in H (only 2 preserved): 249, 250 [no 251], 252 or 252a;
in RS: 249, 251, 252a;
in Bogh: 249, 250, 251a (written between the lines);
[in 2 N-T 479 (unplaced fragment, NB) II 12-16 (only 2 preserved):
su-um-ma-a-žú (= 249), " (= 249a), ŠU (= 251?), du-ru-um-mu (= 251b,
cf. 321), su-k [a-ni-n]u (= 250);]
in Slipur fore SLT 69 IV end (dupl. fo): tu M. (= 249), tu.gur₄ M. (= 251),
tu.i.izi M. (= 251b), KASKAL.sag M. (= 252a), amar.sag M. (= 252);
in Fore. CT VI 14 II 25F: tu M. (= 249), tu.kúr M. (= 251).
249. Without determinative, tu-um = TU = su-um-ma-tum, a-A VII₄: 59
(JCS XIII 121 II 45); tu-ú = TU = su-um-ma-tum, S^b I 197.
- (1) Preserved only in the Bogh pronunciation column [x]-u.
(2) From H; for 2 N-T 479, see above; Bogh: ŠU-ma-du.
250. (1) Bogh preserves [tu]-u-gán for pronunciation, and T[U.x.M.] in (1).
(2) Bogh: zu-qa-ni-nu; H: []-nu-nu. Cf. KAV 218 A iii 28: itu su.kan.
[x(x)]; discussed JNES VIII 274 note 76; su-ka-an-ni-ni M., VAB VI
266:19; HGD 322 (commentary to our 252a): KASKAL.sag M. = ur-žá-nu =
žU-kan-[nu-un]-nu; for 2 N-T 479 see above.
- 251/251a. Replaced in Bo. by 251a (where Bo writes tu+gul+la in pron. column);
missing in H.
- (1) RS: tu.gur.gur₄ M. (gur is a "pseudo-gloss").
Attested in Ur III: Or XXII 41 sub 16, Eames p. 42; common as logogram:
"Pract. Vocab. Nînêveh" AFQ XVIII 341:17.
Slipur fore. quoted above in note to 249-54; context passages SAI 632; ŠL
no. 58:40; SEM 1 iv 2; LKU 45:10; ADD 995 i 4; 1004:10 (beside kurkú);
1078:4 (beside iššuru rabú); Iraq XIV 35: 111-114, birds served at

banquet of Ann. II: (a) issuru rabū, (b) zuu, (c) kurku, (d) me-su-ki, (e) ga-ri-be, (f) summatu, (g) TU.GUR₄ M., (h) "small birds".

Variant writings tu.kur M. CT VI fore. (quoted above); tu.kur M. BE XIV 56a (pl. 57): 28; tu.gur₄ M. Chiera Selected Temple Acc'ts 11 iii 13; UET III 1317: 1.

Note: tu.gur₄ means "fat dove"; identification with "turtle-dove" is not justified (nor is the identification with Heb. זָרַת) [Gudea Stat. E 5: 17 = 7: 8: müsen.tur.tur "small birds," no connection with tu.gur₄]. See, moreover, note to our line 252/252a sub (e).

(2) A probability for reading Zukurru and, accordingly, for restoring [šU], may be gained from the following indications:

(a) The cryptographic list of bird names K. 8668 (RA XXVIII 140): 8: edin.é = zu-kir-[rū];

(b) The deviating NB bird vocab. 2 N-T 449 (cited in note to 249-54) offers a SU line between summatu and durummu; (1) of that text should be restored as [tu.gur₄ M.].

(c) K. 8378 (CT XIV 9) which offers the equation tu.gur₄ M. = ku/cu-[xx] (collated) cannot be used as counter evidence since it is not a vocab. in the usual sense, as shown by the two preceding items and by the subscript;

(d) nor has Strassmaier Camb. 89: 4ff. anything to do with our item: kaspura M. zu-tur ana PN ſā bit is-sur nadir (obscure; passage collated).

252/252a. Both lines in Tippur fore, only 252a in RŠ and H.

Note: A confusion in the transmission after Ur III can be observed. For Ur III, the following picture emerges:

(a) amar.sag (our line 252) still has nothing to do with pigeons, e.g. Or XXII 41 sub 3; ITT 3649; UET III 118: 4, all referring to ducklings;

(b) KASKAL M. (a fore. to 252a, but not in an exact sense) is used instead of TU.M (the latter very rare, only UET III 1318: 1); e.g. ITT 9630 has the following sequence: ducks (ration 1/3 sila), doves (KASKAL M., ration 7/60), hens (ration 1/5); the sequence KASKAL M. and tu.gur₄ M. is in Chiera Selected Temple Acc'ts iii 12 F. (form part of delivery of vegetable gardeners); the sequence ŠE M. tur (= duck) KASKAL M. tu.gur₄, in Legrain, Le Temps... d'Ur 280; other occurrences Or XXII 41 sub 11; ITT 689† (monthly ration of 9 1/2 sila of flour); UET III 266; 1316; not clear is ITT IV 7038 (translit.): 1 4 hal M. Kaskal.gid.da.

(c) We do not investigate the impact of our "logogram" on the history of carrier-pigeons;

(d) we also leave undiscussed whether amuršānu (AHw 46), uršānu and amursigru (AHw 46; our lines 254 and 352) are distinguished only artificially;

H

253. [M.]
254. [M.]

[u.-si]-gu cf. 351
am-ma-[ar]-si-gu cf. 352

continued note 252/252a

cf., however, our note to 253 f.;) the namburbi tablet CT XLI 24 considers them as different species (amursigu, uršānu line 4, amursānu line 13); the latter two: CT XLI 6: 24 F.

(e) Wild, tame, or domesticated?

[249: tame or domesticated; 250: wild; 251 (with 251a): all passages refer to domesticated birds (only species of doves in NB!), except the passage in "Divine Love Lyrics", JSS IV 9 K 6082: 6F. *)], 252 (1): ambiguous; 252 (2): wild; [KASKAL M. domesticated]; 252a: wild, see note to 252a.

252 (1) Restored from Tippur fore., corroborated by (2).

(2) a-mur-šā-nu in Hg B,C, but a-mur-šā-nu in Hg D.

252a. Cf. Ea I 276 (= ā-A I 6: 51) ir = KASKAL = ſā KASKAL.SAG M. = ur-šā-nu; attested Enmerkar ll. 115, 188; CT XLI 3, 8m 1133, 14ff.

253. Though, in our note to 252/252a, we did not commit ourselves by declaring amursigu (= amar.sag) to be only a phonetic variant of amursānu, the analogy of amursigu renders it probable that usigru (with different Sum. equivalent in 351) is the reading for the well attested u₅.sag M. (CT XLI 4 last line and 5: 1 - 9).

Furthermore, the ū-za-hu-um M. (and ū-za-hu-um SAR M.) of OB fore. CT VI 14 iii 9f. may represent a phonetic variant of aKK.*usagum (= usigru).

*) Marduk travels through a forest where amuršānu-birds nest, where "TU.GUR₄ M. MES fill the trees [gapnu; the differentiation between gapnu "trunk" and gipnu "Baum (stamm)" of AHw (281, 298) is not tenable; CAD G 44 must be defended against AHw], the young of barbagānu-birds surround him like a crown, the leaves (= needles, hashashu for younger hashashu CAD H 125 AHw 330) of cypresses and Junipers pierce down on his head".

H

255. [M.]
 256. [M.]
 257. [cf. note M.]
 258. [to M.]
 259. [255-263 M.]
 260. [M.]

Hg B,D; R̄ 261. gir. ḡid. da M.

Hg B,D 262. gir. ḡid. da M.

263. []

Hg B,C 264. arad₃.da M.

264a. see note

Hg B,D; R̄ 265. gir. gi.lum M.

266. [gir. ḡ]i.lum M.

267. [gir. gi.]lum.kur.ra M.

255-263 The later transmission confuses Kir₄ (or phonetically Kir) = appu "beak" with gir (pronounced ɣir) "leg" in this series of compounds. This confusion starts with the R̄ fore. Here we present the material separately, but with cross references.

(No confusion in OB fore.)

Nippur gir. kúr M. SLT 69 IV 5'ff., dupl. 74:5 FF.
 gir. mul M.
 gir. babbar M.
 kir₄.babbar M. } = 258?

kir. gi₄.lu M. SLT 76 VIII 4 (= 265)
 Ha. gi.lu M. LTBA 1 no. 81 r. i 11.

R̄: kir₄ M. (= 248), = kir(!) M. CT VI 14 ii 24
 (precedes tu M., as in R̄); AKK. equivalent ғišru may be

- [p]a-aš-ku
 nam-rum
 [t]ar-ba-aq-qa-nu cf. 188
 pe-su-u
 t[a-ab-bi]-u cf. 149, 264
 "
 sa-qa-tum
 Še-ep-šú a-rik
 ka-ti-ma-tum
 "
 sa-a-a-hu cf. 162(180)
 ŠU-u
 " KUR-i

suggested because of H̄. XIV 104 (cf. XVIII 173a)

(lines 249, 251, 252a in R̄)

- Kir₄.bal M. (255a)
 Kir₄.hur M. (255b)
 Kir₄.mi.a M. (255c)
 Kir₄.zalag M. (255d, = 256?)
 Kir₄.babbar M. (255e, = 258?)
 Kir₄.šu.babbar M. (255f)
 Kir₄.ḡid.da M. (255g, = 261)
 Kir₄.gi.lum M. (255h, = 265)
 Kir₄.gi.ga.a M. (255j)

Context passages:

- gir. x (x like KID) = a-mur-šik-ku (= 254?) LKU 45:13
 ḡirgilu CAD G 86 and AHw 284 (ḡergilu) (= 265)
 Kir₄.g[i.l]u [M.] CT XLI 6:15 (= 265)
 Gir. ḡid.da M. ibid. 8:83 (= 261)
 Gir. gud₄.da M., ibid. 8:84 (262a)
 Gir. sag.ur₄.ra M., ibid. 8:86 (262b)
 Gir. ḡid.da M. CT XLI 24:18
 gir. gud₄.da M. ibid.

Though we do not dare to restore (1) of lines 253-260, we assume that the gir sequence continued throughout. Indications are given in notes to 254, 256, 258, 263.

- 254 (1). [gir. x M.] should be proposed according to LKU No. 45, quoted above.
 256. [gir. zagal M.] according to R̄ fore., = 255d.
 258. [gir. babbar M.] according to R̄ fore., = 255e. 259.(2) Restored from J where = 264a.
 261 (1). From Hg. (2) from H and Hg.
 262 (1). From Hg. (2) from H; Hg: Še-ep a-rik.
 263/4 Only one line in J.
 263 (1). [gir. gud₄.da M.] proposed because of context-passages quoted above.
 (2). From H; Hg B: - Šú, Hg C: ka-ti-mut-tum; J: ka-t[í-; cf. ka-tí(!)-mut-tum
 2 N-T 749 ii 7'. Attested: CT XLI 5, K. 10823:7; KAR 125:18.
 264a. J places 259 here; (2) fully preserved.
 265 (1). From Hg; (2) From J, Hg; H: []hu.
 266 (1). From J. (2) From J; H: [ŠU]
 267 (1). From J. (2) from J; H: [x x]-cum KUR-i

J H	RŠ 267a.	[ti.gi.il.la M.]	[]
E	RŠ 267b.	[šu.ür.ra M.]	[]
H <small>g</small>	B 268.	DU. (ri-ri) DU M.	zi-bu-u
S	269.	l[i.li M.]	"
	270.	kib.kib M.	šU
	271.	gur ₄ (kur.kur) gur ₄ M.	šU
	272.	tir.tir M.	šU
	273.	dub dub M.	šU

267ab. follow 265j in RŠ.

267a. In older forerunners: ti.gi₄.lu M. SLT 69 IV 4 (already ITT II 5898 ii 3
2r III)

ti.gi.lá M. CT VI 14 iii 5
 nunuz.ti.gi.lá M. CT VI 14 iii 6
 amar.ti.gi M. (without lá) " 7
 ti.g[i.lá] M. LTBA 1 no. 82 ii 4

267b cf. 361, where this entry forms second element of name. Attested as šu.ur M.
in Civil's "Nanše and the Birds" IV 6.

Group 268-280 (reduplicated formations)

Our text follows E, (confirmed by S_g), but adds 278-280 from RŠ. J:
After 268/9, only (2) being preserved; J has 4 lines of šU, 281, three more
lines of šU, then broken.

Fore. CT VI 14 ii 41-43: har.har M. (= 278), hup.hup M. (280a), xx M.

LTBA 1 no. 82 II 2f. hup.hup M.; (280a) gám.gám M. (280b), attested

Hg B 277 and Hg D 327; passages sub gamgammu (CAD, AHw), further SEM I 422268f. cf. CAD Z 105: zibū B; to be added: K 7712 (RA XVII 156): DU (ri-i-r[i-i])
[DU M.] = [].268 (1). From Hg; partly in J, with part of gloss traces of (1) in E.(2). From H, J, Hg; E br.

269 (1). From E; H, J br.

(2). From H, J; E br.

270. Attested as kip-kip-pu M. in CT XL1 7:41.

271. (1). Gloss from S_g.

S _g	J	E	
end			šU (= šeššoku)
	274.	URUxTU URUxTU M.	[šU]
	275.	kar.kar M.	[]
	276.	kar.kar.ri M.	[]
	277.	Kar.Kar. M.	[]
	RŠ 278.	[har.har M.]	[šU]
	RŠ 279.	[za.am.za.am M]	[šU]
	RŠ 280.	[am.ma.am M.]	[šU]
	280ab.	see note	
	281.	muš.kú M.]	[muš-ku-u] = 148a

274 (1). From E; S_g: like ABxŠE. ABxŠE M. (erroneous).(2). From S_g. Reading results from the following:Simple sign URUxTU = ši-ig, Proto-ea 544; še-ig S^b II 262;Double sign: še-eš-še-ig = URUxTU. URUxTU.KI = še-ši-ik-zum, Diri
IV 115; cf. [še-eš]-še-ig = ID.GIŠGALxTU.TU = ši-eš-še-ik-zu, Diri III
199; id KAxTU.K [A x TU] with gloss šeš-šeš = šU Hh XXII col. II 20. cf.
EZENxŠE. EZENxŠE M. in "Nanše and the Birds" III 15.278. Cf. musical instrument giš.har.har = harharu CAD H 100. add: giš.
har.har = har-har-ri Examination text A (sequence: sammū,
zimbuttu, ..., [ēnu]).279. Musical instrument urud.za.am.za.am = šU-mu (this is the correct
reading!) MSL VII p. 153: 191 *) and Falkenstein ZA XLIX 86.

*) Error F(b) to be corrected into E(b)

280. Vessel DUG.am.ma.am = šU-mu = namharu ša sābi, Hh X 218 with Hg.
huphuppu from fore. quoted ad 268-280.280a. gamgammu from fore. quoted ad 268-280; well-attested CAD G 32;
explained in Hg B 277 by muškū (= our 281); in Hg D 327 explained by
arabūa (cf. 1. 314); gám.gám M. equated with pa'u above 1. 167.280b. 281. The "snake-eater" appears in Hg B 275-7 (3) as explanation for our
lines 261F. and 280b; in Hg D 324F. for 261F. only.

E		
RŠ 282.	im. dumu. ni [M.]	[]
283.	im. dumu. ni. [M.]	[]
284.	im. ki. ni M.	[]
285.	im. ki. ni M.	[]
286.	im. hu[l] M.]	[]
RŠ 287.	im [M.]	[]
RŠ 287a.	[im. M.]	[]
288.	im. lú. [x M.]	[]
289.	im. x[y M.]	[]
289a.	see note	
RŠ 290.	[im. im M.]	[]
RŠ 291.	[im. edin. na M.]	[]
RŠ 292.	[gud. da M.]	[]

282f. Cf. Hh XVII 101-104: ú.ama.a.ni = []
ú.ama.a.ni = ū-up- []
ú. nīg.tur.a.ni = qaq-qā-da-[nu]
nīg.tur.a.ni = la-bu-bit-[tu]

282-291. The im group.

E: lines 282-289 (without 287a) and one more line of im. [] (= 289a);
RŠ: 290, 287, 287a, 291, 282. No older forerunners (but see note to 287).

For. CT VI 14 ii 17 mušen. im M.; (2) to be restored as [z̄-sur ū-ri]
because of 2 N-T 479 ii 11 [] = z̄-sur ū-ri (sequence: 5 lines of
ŠU, our 263, 3 lines of ŠU, z̄-sur ū-ri, followed by our 249).

For z̄-sur ū-ri in transferred meaning: CAD I/J 209.

289. (1) x =

292-295. This group from RŠ, 295a added from Hg.

Nippur For. gud.te. M., SLT 76 r. vii 6 (= gud. ti M. of N. 6061 iv 10) } = 292
gud.du, M., " 7 }
igi.gud.du, M., " 8 (= igi.gud. ti M. of N. 6061 iv 11) = 293
igi. geštin. na M., " 9 = 294

Later OB For:

gud.da M.	CT VI 14 ii 47 = 292	igi.gun _x (HU).na M.	CT VI 14 ii 50 = 295
igi.gud.da M.	" 48 = 293	igi.sig ₅ .sig ₅ M.	" 51 (295b)
igi. geštin. na M.	" 49 = 294		

292 Also in K. 4412 (RA XVII 156 : 7 : GUD (gu-[x]).[x M] = [].

RŠ 293.	[igi. gud. da M.]	[]
RŠ 294.	[igi. geštin. na M.]	[]
RŠ 295.	[igi. gun. a M.]	[]
HgB	295a. [igi. mul M.]	kak-ka-ba-nu
HgB,C; RŠ	296. su.din. M.	su-din-nu
HgB,D; RŠ	297. su.din.mīn.na M.	su-ri-nak-ku
HgD	297a. su.[din.x (xc) M.]	[]
HgD; RŠ	298. dūb. dūb. bu M.	ak-ka-nu
HgB,D	299. dūb. dūb. bu M.	šá-ga-su
RŠ	300. [GIŠ.SAR M.]	[] cf. 174
HgB,D; RŠ	301. nī.ga.mu.un.tūm M.	ma-ak-kur ub-la

296-299. "Bats."

Nippur For.: su.din M. SLT 70:6
s[u.din.x M.] N. 6061 V 2

later OB:

su.din M.	CT VI 14 ii 52; LTBA 1 no. 81 rev. ii 2 = 296
su.din nīg.dára M.	" 53; " 3 (296a)
su.din M.	LTBA no. 82 ii 10
nīg.dára M.	" 11

For 296 in Sum. context, see Falkenstein, ANOr 28 p. 11 note 1.

297. (1) From RŠ. Hg omits. na

(2) From Hg D; Hg B: ū-ū-ri-in-nak-ku.

298. (1) From Hg; RŠ only dūb. bu M.; context passages: dūb. dūb. bu M.
" Manše and the Birds" III 14.

300. See note to 174.

301. For. Nippur: [nī.g]a.mu.du.um M. SLT 76 r. vii 10; cf.
mušen.e nī.ga mu.tūm "Manše and the Birds" III 4.

(1) From RŠ and Hg.

(2) From Hg B, D.

HGBC; RS 302. [en.] ti.rí.kú M.

RS
 303. α bil.za.za
 β gù.balag.di.kar
 γ gir₅.za.na < M. >

303.ab see note

RS 304. [a. zum M.]

RS 305. [li.li.gi.sig, sig, M.]

RS 306. [ga. ŠIR M.]

RS 307. [nunuž ga. ŠIR M.]

RS 308. amar ga. ŠIR M.

RS 309. [ù.ku.ku M.]

HGB,D; RS 310. ù.ku.ku.ba.úš M.

RS 311. [maš.dù M.]

RS 312. [uru.maš.dù M.]

RS 313. [sag ki ûr.ra M.]

302. Fore. al. ti.rí.kú M. YBC I 1; * al (copy um). dè.rí.ga M. in CT VI 14 iii 4; al. [.....] LTBA 1 no. 82 ii 6; context passage: x (not deciphered). ti.rí.kú M. E. Gordon JCS XII 10 no. 5.1:3 (fable with bilingual dupl. YBC 9886 quoted Bi Or XVII 151); cf. ti.rí.da M. "Tansen and the Birds" IV 11. RS: al.di.rí.ga M.

Dupl. passage: [e]n.ti.rí.ga M. = di-iq-di-iq-qu M. nabn. XXI 291.

(1) From HG C, restored from nabn. passage just quoted.

(2) HG B: di-iq-di-iq-qu, du-uq-du-qu, HG C: di-iq-di-qu, duq-duq-qu.

303-303ab. Nicknames for the Sparrow. (Written on the same line, before MUŠEN:)

Típpur Fore. bil za za gù.balag. [x x x] gir₅.za.na M. - N 6061 V 6f.;

Típpur" YBC 4613 II 9: bil.za gù.balag.di.kar gir₅.za.na M.

" II 18: u₅.bil.za α etc. β M;

Later OB fore CT VI 14 iii 11f.: bil(!).za.za +ib.+na.+i.+za.+za gù balag.kar;

MB fore RS: bil.za.za ugū (for gù).BÚR (for bulug).te (for ti).kar gir₄.za.na (no M.)

di-iq-di-iq-qu

[]

[]

[lu-ur-mu]

[pi-el lu-ur-mi]

[a-tam lu-ur-mi]

[sal-la-lu]

iz-til i-mut

[]

[]

[]

302. Fore. al. ti.rí.kú M. YBC I 1; * al (copy um). dè.rí.ga M. in CT VI 14 iii 4; al. [.....] LTBA 1 no. 82 ii 6; context passage: x (not deciphered). ti.rí.kú M. E. Gordon JCS XII 10 no. 5.1:3 (fable with bilingual dupl. YBC 9886 quoted Bi Or XVII 151); cf. ti.rí.da M. "Tansen and the Birds" IV 11. RS: al.di.rí.ga M.

Dupl. passage: [e]n.ti.rí.ga M. = di-iq-di-iq-qu M. nabn. XXI 291.

(1) From HG C, restored from nabn. passage just quoted.

(2) HG B: di-iq-di-iq-qu, du-uq-du-qu, HG C: di-iq-di-qu, duq-duq-qu.

303-303ab. Nicknames for the Sparrow. (Written on the same line, before MUŠEN:)

Típpur Fore. bil za za gù.balag. [x x x] gir₅.za.na M. - N 6061 V 6f.;

Típpur" YBC 4613 II 9: bil.za gù.balag.di.kar gir₅.za.na M.

" II 18: u₅.bil.za α etc. β M;

Later OB fore CT VI 14 iii 11f.: bil(!).za.za +ib.+na.+i.+za.+za gù balag.kar;

MB fore RS: bil.za.za ugū (for gù).BÚR (for bulug).te (for ti).kar gir₄.za.na (no M.)

Parallel passage (quoted in context): Proto-diri 476-477a

from UM 99-13-512 (source X), dupl. OECT IV 153 ii 26f. (source B):

(1)

(2)

(3)

476.	ur-sag-sim	SILA α M. BIL (sic!).ZA.ZA β gù.balag.gá.kar Gir ₄ .za.na M.	si-ba-ru-um (303a) ba-áš-gi ₄ -gi ₄ -zum (=303)
477.			
477a	a.ra.ak	M.	a-wu-ri-qá-nu-um (303b)

Notes to the diri-passage: (a) what we here present as sub-col. (1) actually appears as a gloss written in smaller script in source X. SILA.M. of (2) is also in source B (collated). The absence of glosses to 477 and 477a leads to the assumption that the gloss of 476 applies also to the 2 following entries, so that we are dealing with synonyms. (B has no gloss and omits 477a).

(b) The meaning "sparrow" of sibāru will be proposed in the forthcoming CAD § 155.

(c) Etymology. It is sibāru, not issirru (= Ugar. "sr") that is to be compared with Arab. "usfir" (= "sparrow," not "bird"), Heb. sippōr, Aram. sippat. The complete absence of a word denoting "sparrow" in Heb. and Aram. suggests the assumption that sippōr etc. meant, in the narrow sense, "sparrow." The "Gleichklang" between sibāru and its cognate English "sparrow" (and its cognates like German Sperling) and Latin passer is hardly coincidental.

(d) The nickname in l. 476 means "Master Swallow" ("Junker Schwalberich"), those of 477, α) "frog," β) "who steals (= his voice rises above) the noise of the harp," and γ) "miniature foreigner (guest)."

(e) γ , separated from α and β , is attested in HG B 282, and is equated there in (3) with aškikītu salmu (= 303).

(f) gir₅ (or gir₄, only graphically different) M. of HG B 281 is equated in (3) with aškikītu pesz, and has the variant kár M., not to be considered as phonetic for gir₅, but rather separately as "harbor bird";

(g) the OB variant bašgigītu to SB ašk/qik/gītu, askiku (l. 177) has not been explained.

- 303a. SILA M. = *sibāru* of Proto-diri 476 quoted in note to 303 occurs in Tippur fore. N 6061 IV 4; absence of this item in RŠ is most conspicuous.

Additional remarks to CAD *sibāru*

(a) the passage a. i IV i 50 *sibāra idekke* was translated by me as "das Unkraut jätet" (accordingly CAD D 124 "he removes the weeds (?)") and AHw 166 b sub f): "das Unkraut jätet er". But *deku* never can have this meaning ("to weed" = *kasāmu*), especially since in l. 32 of the same a. i. col., *deku* refers to scaring away crows) ibid l. 31: chasing gazelles) [for this seasonal occupation see below ad 348 *]. On the other hand, we have to admit that the Sum. equivalent of *sibāru* in a. i. IV i 50, viz. ú.BUX BU.da (no bird determ.) defies understanding.

(b) A confirmation of *sibāru* "sparrow" may be seen in Pract. Doc. Nineveh, "AFO XVIII 341:19 pu-ud-ri SILA M. "dung (full) of sparrows."

[(c) M. Lambert, RA XLVIII 29-32 proposes the meaning "sparrow" for the whole 'family' of the *buru*, M.'s.]

*) A comparison of the a.i. passages with ours gives the following priority (according to size) to the pests who eat seeds and must be chased off a sown field: *sabītu* : *eribū* : *sibāru* "gazelle" : "crow" : "sparrow."

303b. Attested as a.rak M. KAR 125:2.

304. In fore. N. 6061 IV 9.

305. Attested as li.li.bi.sig M. in "Manṣe and Birds" III 12; cf. li.li.gi (!) M. CT XLI 8:68.

306-308. In fore. Tippur SLT 69 IV 1F. (also "Manṣe and Birds" 44); later OB: CT VI 14 ii 32-34; LTBA 1 no. 82 n. ii 6-8.

(2) Reading results from Hh X 97.

309f. Fore. Tippur: SLT 69 II 17f. (309 also "Manṣe and the Birds" IV 7); late OB: CT VI 14 iii 2f. RŠ writes ugu.ku.ku M. and ugu.ku.ku.ba.úš M. (err.)

309. (2) Restoration furnished by RA XVII 140:6 (comm. to *Summa ālu*-series).

E	<p>RŠ 314. [UD.DU (=ara_a)].bu M. RŠ 315. [UD.D]U.bu.nita M. HgB, RŠ 316. [UD.D]U.bu.mìn.na M. HgC, Bo, RŠ 317. dar M. HgC, Bo 318. dar M. Bo RŠ 319. dar.lugal M. RŠ 319a. [dar.lugal] M. HgB,D 320. dar.me.luh.ha M. Bo 321. dar.gi.zi M. 322. dar.gi.zi M. 323. ú.gün M. RŠ 324. [dar.sig₇.sig₇] M.] RŠ 325. [dar.gur₄.ra] M.] HgB,C,D 326. ku.ru.uk M. 327. um.ma M. 327a. um.gi.du₇ M. RŠ 328. ha.mun. M. RŠ 329. [ur.bi.ga.te] M. RŠ 329 ab. see note HgB,D 330. KI.A (=peš_x).bulug₃.gá M. (</p>	a-ra-bu-ú zi-ka-rum ur-bal-lum cf. 187, 216 tar-ru it-ti-du-ú ŠU-lum [] su-la-mu du-ru-um-mu cf. 327a. hu-ru-gu cf. 343 tar-ru [] [] ku-ru-uk-ku um-mu du-ru-um-mu cf. 321 lat-la-ár-zum [] šar-rat kib-ru) eš-še-bu cf. 356 " kr-li-li cf. 222
F	HgB HgC	328. nu.um.ma M. RŠ 332. ^d Nin.BUL+BUL ⁽ⁿⁱ⁻ⁱⁿ⁾ M. RŠ 333. ^d Nin.BUL+BUL ^(") M.

314-316. *Mippur fore.* UD.DU (= *ara₂*).bu M. SLT 69 iv 16 (= 314), (also "Mānse and UD.DU (= *ara₂*).mīn M. " 17 (= 316). the Birds" 41F.).

Later OB: [UD.D]U M. and UD.DU(!).mīn M. CT VI 14 i 54.

In RS: a.rā.bu M. = 314

a.rā.bu.nītā M. = 315

a.rā.bu.mīn.nā M. = 316

314. Parallel lines: á-A III 3 189: a-ra = UD.DU = ſá UD.DU.BU M.;
ibid. 192: a-ra-bu = UD.DU.BU = a-ra-bu-u M.;
diri I 194: [] = UD.DU.BU M. = a-ra-bu-u;
[diri III 191: a-ra-bu = ID.UD.DU.BU M. = a-ra-bu-u, river named
after an a.-bird]
AHw 62F.

317-324. *Mippur fore:* [da]r M. (= 317), dar.lugal M. (= 319), dar.gi.zi M. (= 321), dar.me.luh.ha M. (= 320; ends this section)
SLT 69 rev. ii 2-5.

Later OB: dar M. (= 317), dar M. (= 318), dar.lū M. (318a),
dar.lū.gal M. (= 319), dar.sig₇.sig₇ M. (= 324) CT

In RS: 317, 319, 319a, 324, 325.

317. (2) From E, HG, Bo.

318. (2) From E and HG; Bo: itz-zi-id-du.

319. (2) From E; Bo: zar-bu-gal-bu.

320. Attested (but reading not quite certain) in "Mānse and the Birds" 55.

Note: CAD S 238 does not make use of the indications given for salāmū by its equation with itzidū "francolin" (I/J 304) or by our l. 319. We arrive at a 'negro'-species of chicken; Meluhha does not mean simple provenience, but also covers the concept of 'negro' (cf. CAD S 74a sub salāmū b). Meluhha, at the time in which (1) of our list was composed, could only refer to the Aethiopes of Asia, located in Gedrosia and bordering the Indus valley. Though there are many proofs of the fact that this concept of 'negro' shifted (in about 1400 B.C.) to the Africans, the problem cannot be treated here.

321. From E; indirectly confirmed by Bo iii 8 dar.lugal M. = zru-rū-un-nū, where (1) should be considered as faulty. For

durummū in connection with the pigeon family, see our note to ll. 249-54; for context passage, see AHw 178b.

322. (2) Appears as equivalent of one species of the ŠIR.BUR (= bur₄) = āribi bird in l. 343, and as equivalent of Sum. hu.ru.ug M. in HG D

344. Both CAD H 256 and AHw 360a consider the possibility of ū as a phonetic variant of the kurukku/karakku of our l. 326. Since the line hu.ru.ug = burūgu is not yet attested for Hh XVIII, is in only one recension (D) of HG, and, in HG D, both kurukku and kurukku are explained as "subspecies" of the kurukku "chicken," one may favor the assumption of phonetic variants. However, we prefer an explanation by way of a later confusion of 2 originally quite different species for the following reasons:

(a) In the long enumeration of birds in the Šumma ālu omen series, the [k]a-rak-ku M. is (CT XLI 7:62) different from and placed far from the HU-rū-gū M. (ibid. 8:76);

(b) the latter strange writing suggests a Sum. provenience (mušen.ru.gū) and a misunderstanding;

(c) the way in which kurukku is explained in HG C has nothing to do with the explanation of burūgu in HG D.

326. Cf. remark to 322 (2); attested as gū.ru.ug M. in "Mānse and the Birds" III 9.

(1) From E and HG B; HG D: kur.ug M; HG C: ku.ru.uk.ku M.

326F. From E; only traces of (1) in F; not in RS.

327/327a. Flore.Mippur: um M. (= 327), um.gi.dū M. (= 327a) SLT 69 IV 12F.
Later OB: um M. (= 327) um.da M. (= 327b), um.AB.da M. (= 327c)
CT VI 14 ii 44-46.

(2) From E; HG B: ku-ru[k]-ku; HG C: ku-ru-uk-ku, var.
ka-rak-ku;
HG D: kur-uk-ku.

327. Attested "Mānse and the Birds" III 4 as um M.

327a. Only in HG.

328. In fore.ZA X 213: Sch. 4:5.

(1) Fully preserved in RS.

(2) Cf. HG B 231 and HG B 266 (3) to our line 330. Fully preserved in E; br. in F.

329. No parallels; unexplained; hardly corresponds to 354, q.v.

329a.b. From RŠ: ^dNin.ki.x M., x like si
^dNin.ki.x.uš M., x not decipherable, should be same as 329 a.

These two lines should be identified with the fore. CT VI 14 i 19f.:
^dNin.PÉŠ M., ^dNin.PÉŠ.+ma M.

Is line 329a from RŠ a solid enough basis on which to question our reading kilim in ^dNin.kilim, "mongoose", of H̄ XIV 200-204? That reading is based on ea I 199f. and on the gloss ki-li-im*) to the divine name ^dNin.PÉŠ of CT XXV 1:2, confirmed by the Ur III writing ^dNin-gi₄-li, ŠL no. 556:119.

*) Though we presented in part the confused information (from ea I) on the sign PÉŠ in our note to H̄ XIV 184-188, we did not give the variant reading for ea I 198: ka-a=PÉŠ = šikkī, where var. has ni-ka in (1).

330. (2) From E; F: š[ar-; H̄G: -ri.

331. (1) Again in 356;
 From E; F: [nu].um M.

332-336. Fore. Tippur SLT 69 II (two last lines; the following lines in the joined piece N 6061 are broken):

^dNin-LAGAB x ŠI-Gunū*) M. (twice)

*) Proto-ea (MSL II) l.54: ŠI-Gunū written ~~as~~

Later Flores. not preserved.

RŠ: ^dNin-nigin (written LAGAB.LAGAB) maš M. (twice)

(1) From E and F, glosses from F.
 Parallel passages from ea and ^dA for lines 332 and 335f. listed CAD E 370 sub esēbu.

(2) From E; no variants in F, where only partly preserved.

333ff. Sequence after 333 in RŠ: 348, 349 a-f, 338-347, 357, 358a, 359-363, 337, 365f., 371-381.

334. ^dNin.BUL+BUL () M.

H̄G B,D 335. ^dNin.BUL+BUL () M.

H̄G B 336. ^dNin.BUL+BUL () M.

H̄G D,RŠ 337. giš.(num) ŠIR M.

H̄G C,D;RŠ 338. ŠIR.BUR(bu-ru) M.

RŠ 339. ŠIR.BUR.gi M.

H̄G B,D;RŠ 340. ŠIR.BUR.babbar M.

H̄G B,D;RŠ 341. ŠIR.BUR.mi M.

RŠ 342. ŠIR.BUR.še.numun M.

is-sur "

" bi-mut-zi

an-pa-zum

"

a-ri-bu

na-[?]i-ru

pe-su-ú

sal-mu

e-rib zi-ri

336. (2) From E, H̄G B; H̄G D: -zú

337. (1) From RŠ, E, F, H̄G; gloss only in F.

338-347. ŠIR.BUR (= bur₄) section.

Tippur fore. SLT 69 II 8-10 has only: 338, ŠIR.BUR.ub M. (338a), 344.

Later fore. writes ŠIR.AŠ.M. = 338 CT VI 14 ii 15-17

ŠIR.AŠ.HAB (written ~~ZIP~~) M. = 345

ŠIR.< AŠ. > numun M. = 342

Sequence in RŠ where written BUR.ŠIR M. throughout: 338, 339, 340, 341, BUR.ŠIR.numun M. (= 342), 343 (twice), BUR.ŠIR.má.gan.na M. (343b), BUR.ŠIR.mitā, M. (= 344), 345, 346, 347 (end).

Parallel passage: Diri IV 152 (from ZA XXV: 302f.) bu-ur= ŠIR.BUR M.= si-ir-bu-ur-mu-še-en-nu-u = ^a-[ri-bu].

Notes:

(a) Though this value bur₄ or buru₄ is taken into Thureau-Dangin, Homophones (and is merely another way of writing the buru₅, "crow" of our lines 171ff.), AHw 68 sub ēribu does not recognize it.

(b) Proto-diri 549 (from Ist. Ti, number unknown, dupl. de Genouillac kict I B 227v) offers ŠIR.BUR M. = /z-i-ri-e-bu/; thus, a vocalisation ^a/erēbu (in accordance with the Orlaic cognate) is more probable than the current + ^a/ēribu (in acc. with masoretic Hebrew). But we leave our transcription unchanged.

338. (1) Gloss from F.

(2) From E and H̄G; F: e-ri-bu[re]; H̄G D: []-ri-bu.

339. (2) From E and F. 340. (2) From E, F; H̄G B,D: -zu.

342. (1) Forerunners offer numun for še.numun.

(2) From F; E: e-rib ze-rum; [H̄G D 349 (3): a-rib zi-e-ri].

F

RŠ 343.	ŠIR.BUR.gaz	M.
RŠ 343ab.	see note	
RŠ 344.	ŠIR.BUR.nita	M.
RŠ 345.	ŠIR.BUR.hab	M.
RŠ 346.	ŠIR.BUR.lam	M.
RŠ 347.	ŠIR.BUR.lam	M.
Hg B,D 348.	Ú.NÁG(^{ú-ga}).GA	M.

343ab. From RŠ: BUR.ŠIR.gaz M. (the second time) BUR.ŠIR.má.gan.na M.

344. (1) RŠ writes nita₂ for nita.

(2) From E and F.

345-347. Missing in the canonical versions.

345. From fore. in CT VI and RŠ. 346f. From RŠ.

348. Fore. Nippur Ú.NÁG.* ga M. SLT 69 II 11 = 76 VIII 3; SLT 79 olv.

Ú.NÁG.ga.numun M. SLT 69 II 12 (= 348d)

na-an-ga = ŠE.NÁG = ú-hu-^{lu} áA VII₄:94 in JCS XIII 122.

*) Proto ea 678.

Later Fore.:

Ú.ŠE.NÁG.(!)ga M.	CT VI 14 ii 35
Ú.ŠE.*NÁG.ga.babbar M.	" 36 (348b)
Ú.ŠE.NÁG.ga.mi M.	" 37 (348c)
Ú.ŠE.NÁG.ga.sa ₅ M.	" 38 (348c ₁)

RŠ: Ú.NÁG M. (= 348)

Ú.NÁG.gi M. (348a)

Ú.NÁG.babbar M. (= 348b)

Ú.NÁG.MI M. (= 348c)

Ú.NÁG.numun M. (348d)

Ú.NÁG.gaz M. (= 348e)

Ú.NÁG.gaz M. (= 348f)

Parallel passage: diri IV 38: ú.ga = Ú.NÁG.ga M. = ú-na-an-ga-ga-a-mu-še-en-nu-ú = a-ri-bi; hence (and from gloss in our F) the value uga of Thureau-Dangin, Homophones.

[Ur III: 3 amar ú.ga M. as offering for Inanna BIN V 115:10; men engaged in the seasonal profession, 20 guruš... NÁG M. dal.la ibid 225:2, of scaring away [lit. 'making fly'] the crows on a field, same as e-ri-bi idekkī discussed in note to our l. 303a; acc. to JCS XVI 14b, olv. 7, the following proportion existed: 1 KAM (for ŠE) NÁG M. dal.la or "crow-chaser," 5 thorn-bush cutters (= G1Š.nim.kud.du) and 4 fuel-carriers (= ú.il).

hu-ru-gu cf. 322

bi-bi-nak-ku

[]

[]

[]

a-ri-bu

E

349 a-f. see note to 348

Hg D 350. HÚL(bi-ib-ri) M.

351. HÚL.kur M.

352. HÚL.kur M.

Hg B,D 353. HÚL.sim M.

354. HÚL.nim M.

355. HÚL.gi₄.a M.

Hg B,C 356. nu.um.mu M.

357. ur.bi.kú. M.

RŠ 357a. see note

358. " (= ur.bi.kú).si M.

RŠ 358a. ambar.ra M.

RŠ 359. kur.gi M.

Hg B; RŠ 360. kur.gi.gi M.

RŠ 361. kur.gi.šu.ür.ra M.

RŠ 362. kur.gi.mìn.na M.

RŠ 363. kur.gi.má.rí M.

RŠ 364. = 337

Bo 364b-h. see note

OB: "Enlil and the Raven" PBS XII no. 31: 13, 15. "crow-fish" see above l. 112.]

348. (1) Gloss from F; (2) from E, F, Hg B, D.

350-355 bibri section. Not represented in OB forerunners or RŠ.

350. For parallels and context passages: AHw 125 bibri.

(1) Gloss from F.

(2) From F; Hg: -z̄; E: bi-ib-ru-[x].

351f. See note to 253f.

351. (2) From F; missing in E.

352. (2) In E and F.

353. (2) From Hg B; E preserves du-[] ; Hg D: [-d]u; F deviates: min-dú-[x].

bi-ib-ru-ú

ú-si-gu cf. 253

a-mur-sik-[ku] cf. 254

du-u-du

muš-x-[y]

ni-x-[y-z]

z[i-bu] (cf. 331) = Hh XIV 138

["] = Hh XIV 140

[]

[issur.ap-pa-ri]

[kur-ku-ú]

[]

[] cf. 267b

[]

[]

H̄ XVIII

354. (2) From F; $x = \text{P} \ddot{\text{x}}$ (allows reading $mūš-k$ [u-ú], already occurring in (2) of lines 281 [and 148a]). E only $mūš-$ [].
355. (2) From F; $x = \text{P}$; E only $mī-$ [].
- 356-358. Vulcuses, anticipated in note to lines 189-193. Fore. to 352: $ur.bi.TU$ (= ku_4) M. CT VI 14 i 22. RŠ replaces 357 by $ur.bi.x.dug_4.ga.na$ [M.] (357a), $x = \text{[nu]}$ (?).
356. (1) From E, against parallels in H̄ XIV and context passages quoted ad 189-193.
- 358a. CAD I/J 207 sub izzür appari .
- 359-363. kurkū section. Fore. Mippur kur.gi₄ M. SLT 69 IV 9f. and 74:10f. (= 360) kur.gi₄.šu.ür.ra M. " (= 361)
- Later fore. kur.gi M. CT VI 14 ii 10-12
nunuz kur.gi M. "
amar kur.gi M. "
- OB Lexical: pa.kur.gi M. (pron. ba-a-ku-ur-gi) = ga-pu-um
ša ku-ur-ki-im MDP 18:58.

Context passages.

Older writing kur.GIxGI M. ŠL no. 366: 41

Sequence in ITT III 6415: u_5 M. kur.GIxGI M., uz.tur amar.sag, KAS M. (péš); cf. ITT 6889. Akkad Dyn: ITT 22 kur.gi M., us, mušen, giš. M. Ur III: ŠL 366: 51; Eames 42; additional: RA VIII 189 no. 8 us.tur, mušen.tur, LU.BU.UD.NUN M., kur.gi M., ri.M.gi; UET III 102 e.zi M., kur.gi M., us.tur, u_5 .sim M; 379 kur.gi M. (only category); 1322 kur.gi M. ŠE (fattened), kur.gi M., us.tur; 141 (fattened). [HGD 340 and 344 (3).]

Late significant passages: VAS VI 19; Riz. Acc. 49: 27; VAB IV 168: 20;
kurkū-gait Kraus, Phys. Mo. 22 IV 7f.

[Note: In spite of the (apparent?) synonymity with $uzze$ (our 194ff.), the meaning "goose" also for kurkū is most probable. If our arguments are conclusive, the restoration [kurkū] must be proposed for HG B 250 (3) as the explanation of $uzze$.]

364 b-h. Here appears to belong the unplaced lines of Bo iii 31'-37' (see App.) which follow the darrū section (our l. 314-322), since the following restoration of Bo iii l. 31' seems plausible:

Logogram	pronunciation	Akk. equivalent
[kur.]gi M.	[kur-]ki	zi-ik-rum

But we refrain from further comments on these obscure lines, except that the identity (inspite of phonetic variation) of 364 c $ku\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{p}\bar{u}$ with $ku\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{p}\bar{u}$ of HG B 300 (= HG C 22) should be proposed. See note to HG B 300.

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RŠ 365.	zum.bi	M.	[]
RŠ 366.	zum.bi.kar.kar.ra	M.	[]
RŠ 367.	$u_5.za.nigin_2$	M.	[]
RŠ 368.	$u_5.za.nigin_2.ür.ra$	M.	[]
368a.	see note		
369.	[u_5].za.pa.ág.[gá M.]		[]
370.	$u_5.balag.gá.na$ [M.]		[]
RŠ 371.	$u_5.bi$	M.	[]
HG B,C; RŠ 372	$u_5.bi$	M.	šat kap-rum
HG B,C; RŠ 373.	$u_5.sim$	M.	ga-qu-ú
HG C; RŠ 374.	$u_5.mun$	M.	pa- [?] -ú
RŠ 375.	$u_5.babbar$	M.	[]
RŠ 376.	$u_5.mi$	M.	[]
RŠ 377.	$u_5.mín$	M.	[]
RŠ 378.	$u_5.gaz$	M.	[]
RŠ 379.	$u_5.gaz$	M.	[]
RŠ 380.	nunuz	M.	pa-lu-ú
HG C; RŠ 381.	amar	M.	at-mu
HG B;	LÚ.LAGAB ^(eš-lu-ug)	M.	a-[zam is-su-ri]
383.	šu.ür.ra	M.	kap-[ru] (= 267b)
384.	ABxHA.ZÀ.DU ₈	M.	is-hu [šá KV ₆ .MEŠ u MUŠEN.MEŠ]
385.	šid ₄ .šid ₄	M.	riz-kub [MUŠEN.MEŠ]
RŠ 385a.	see note		

H̄ XIX 1.

sík

zi-pa-[zu]

367-379 u_5 sequence. [Simple u_5 . M.: ITT 4968, 6415, 6915, cf. note to l. 139]

Other u_5 lines in our tablet are:

u_5 . (a)	M.	139
u_5 . bi	M.	148
u_5 . A <small>š</small> . ur ₄	M.	217
u_5 . gi <small>š</small>	M.	222
u_5 . sag	M.	253 note.

Fore. YBC 4613 ii:

u_5 . uz	M.
u_5 . kur	M.
u_5 . sim	M. (= 373)
u_5 . tu	M.
u_5 . dar	M.

u_5 . bil.za giš. balag.di.kar gir₅.za.na M. (cf. 303), (end).

[This sequence shows that u_5 , originally, was not a specific bird, but common to all species, probably "male bird", "cock," etc., basically "the one who mounts."]

Tipper fore:

u_5 . mun ₄ (sign DIM ₄) M.	(= 374)	SLT 69 III 9
u_5 . x M. (x not clear, like L <small>U</small>)		ibid. IV 14
u_5 . ub M. (from photo; = 371?)		" 15

Later fore:

u_5 . sim M. (= 373)	CT VI 14 ii 39
u_5 . sim. HAR M.	" 40

368a. Illegible traces of (1) in A.

371f. Different from u_5 . bi M of 148 q.v. Attested CT XLI 6: 12.

373. Attested in Ur III: ITT 6962 uz, u_5 . sim M. and mušen.tur.tur; AnOr VII (Drehem Texte Montserrat) no. 88: 11: 4 us.tur 1 u_5 . sim M; UET III: 102: e.zi M., kur.gi M., us.tur, u_5 . sim M.

374. Other $\beta\alpha'$ u-lines in our tablet 166f.

Also RA XVII 205 ii 12: Γu_5 .1 mun M. = $\beta\alpha'$ - α , cf. u_5 . BULÙG (= mun₄) M., Gordon BiOr XVII p. 128 sub 12).

(2) From HG, but remainders of first signs in A.

382. Parallel, but with omission of det., are ea VII 139 = áA VII₂ : 52 = diri VI E 44 (from JAOS LXV 224) all offer az-mu in (3), but the only pronoun-

ciation preserved in diri is te-eš-lu-ug.

383. Cf. Hh XIII 159.

384. Parallel is diri I 240: eš-ša-du = AB.HA (not AB x HA!) ZÀ.DU₂ M. = zu-šu Šá KU₆. MEŠ zu M. MEŠ (from CT XI 36 S. 1300 and BM 64190).

385. Parallel: diri I 333 še-iš-še-id = KÍD. KÍD = ta-ka-min-na-bi = [rit-kub] M. MEŠ. Other parallels are quoted by Thureau-Dangin, Horn. 43 f.

385a. RS concludes the bird-section with: MUŠEN. HI.A.

Appendix: The MB Forerunner
from Boghazköi

Forerunner Boghazköi, entered into main text as "Bo":

VAT 7434e + VAT 7473a + Bo 3668

(= KBo I 47 + 57 + KUB IV 96; photo). Col. I destroyed.

	(Sum.)		(pron.)	(Akk.)	Hh XVIII
1'	[AN. IM. DUGUD	M.]	[]	[an]-zu-u	157
2'	[nunuз. AN. IM. DUGUD	M.]	[]	bi-el an-zi-e	158
3'	[amar. AN. IM. DUGUD	M.]	[a]-mar-tu "	a-dam an-zi-e	159
4'	[amar. Á	M.]	amar-rat-ti	a-am-mar-[t]u-u	(189a)
5'	[sag. du	M.]	KI 2	qa-qa-[da]-nu	160
6'	[zú. piš]	[M.]	šu-bi-iš	bi-in-gu	161
7'	[ka. x(x). du	]"	qa-x(x)-ud-du	ta-ra-a-nu	163
8'	[x y] tir	"	du-um-bi-tar-ra	ur-ša-a-nu	164
9'	[nim. x] tur.ra	"	nim-dur-ra	v w x y z	165
10'	[šu. lú	] M.	šu-lu	ba'-u	166
11'	[gàm. g]àm	M.	ga-am-<ga>-am-ma	ba'-u	167
12'	[mušen. zi]b	M.	mu-ši-zi-pa	qa-du-ťúl	168
13'	[MUŠEN. H U L.] A	M.	mu-uš-hu-la	qa-du-ú	169
14'	[buru ₅]	M.	bar	iz-zu-ru	171
15'	[" x	] M.	bar- x	maš-gi-ki-du	173b
16'	[" x. x.ra	M.]	bar-i-ur-ra	iz-zu-ur x x(x)	173cc
17'	[" . GIŠ. SAR	M.]	[bar-ki-i-ra	MUŠEN gi-ri-e	174
18'	[" . gi. zi	M.]	[b]ar-ki-iz-za	MUŠEN ki-iz-za	179

Bogh. Forerunner

19'	[" x x M.]	bar a-zi-x	MUŠEN mi-a-zu	(179a)	
20'	[" habrud.da M.]	[bar] húb-bu-ru	MUŠEN [hu-ur]-[ri]	185	
21'	[" kar.kid M.]	[]	ha-ri-im-du	183	
22'	["] bú.bú.(x) [M.]	[]	muš-ta-ri-eš-du	184	
23'	["] ugú.dú.a M.]	[]	ap-pa-nu	181	
24'	Á	M.	[]	e-ru-ú	189
25'	Á. úš	M.	[]	na-ad-ru	190
26'	Á. úš	M.	[]	[zi]-bu	191
27'	" gu.la	M.	[]	[]	193
28'	us	M.	[]	[]	194
29'	us.gi	M.	[]	[]	195
30'	UŠ.TUR	M.	[]		200
31'	UŠ.TUR.ŠE	M.	[]		201
	(traces)				

Hh XVIII

KUB IV 96

KB 047

or.

24'	t[u]	M.]	[tu]-[u]	šu-ma-dú	249
25'	t[u.gán	M.]	[tu]-u-gán	zu qa-mi-nu	250
26'	tu.g[ul.la	M.]	[t] u-gul-la	ur-žu-u	251a
27'	dar.	[M.]	[t]ar-rum	tar-ru	314
28'	[d]ar.	[M.]	["]	it-ti-id-du	318
29'	[d]ar.lugal.	[M.]	[tar-l]u-u-gal	zar-lu-gal-bu	319
30'	[d]r. lugal.	M.	[tar]-lu-u-gal	zu-ru-un-nu	321
31'	[x].gi []	[x]-ki		zi-ik-rum	364b
32'	[]	[x]-ki-ta		bu-lu-up-pu	364c
33'	[]	[x]-ki-ta		bi-ri-mu	364d
34'	[]	[x-y k]i-gul-la		ni-e-ru	364e
35'	[]	[x-y t]i-ra		a-ru	364f
36'	[]	[x-y-d]u-du-ma-az		bu-u-la-bu	364g
37'	[]	[]x		bu-u-la-bu	364h
38'	[]	[]	[š]u-u		
39'	[]	[]	x-žu		

Gap. (Rev. iv. is Hh XIX)

KB 01 57ii

16'	ga.an[]x	[]	[]	
17'	SAL.UD[]	[]	[]	
18'	x []	[]	[]	
19'	[]	[]	[]	
20'	[]	[]	[]	
21'	[]	[]	[]	
22'	[]	[]	[]	
23'	[]	[]	[]	

Hh XVIII

Commentary HAR-gud to HAR-ra

Tablet XVIII

Any traces of recension A (and L) of HG are lost to us after H_h XIV. Recension B alone continues to the end of the series (tab. XXIV), see MSL VII pp. 58f., but we have distinguished also the following recensions preserved for H_h XV to 20:

Recension C: tab. I, commentary to H_h XVIII
tab. II, commentary to H_h XIX

Recension D: [tab I and II not identified]
tab. III, commentary to H_h XV-XX

Recension E: [tab. I and II not identified]
tab. III (?), commentary to H_h XVI-XX (not preserved for XVIII).

We do not take up again here the almost insoluble problem of the different HG recensions, amply treated in MSL VII 57-61. As was already the case with the commentary to H_h XIV, we present the various recensions of HG to H_h XVIII separately, following the labels of our original Ms. We have deemed this advisable for several reasons, among them the fact that the CAD follows the old Ms; therefore, the MSL may better serve as a reference work for the CAD.

HAR-gud B (tabl. IV, col. iv.)
to HAR-ra XVIII

	Sources	Lines
B ₁	K 4325+13692 (CT XIV 3-4; K 4325 also II R 37 no. 2) + K 4205 (CT XIV 7) + Rm 474 (unpubl.)	257-308
B ₂	Sm 995 (CT XIV 14; V R 27 no. 3) + Rm II 339 (CT XIX 8) + Sm 1637 (Meissner suppl. 19)	226-253
B ₄	K 4368 (CT XIV 5 rev.; II R 40 no. 2)	254-272
B ₉	K 8202 + Sm 1438 (CT XIV 5)	247-260
B ₁₀	AO 7762 (from Nineveh; RA XIX 80)	270-283c

Gap of about 8 lines

B₂

226. NUN KU₆
227. sal.sal KU₆
Hg D 228. buru₅ MUŠEN
Hg D 229. u₈a M.
Hg D 230. ū.ku.ku.ba.ūš M.
Hg D 231. lal.la.ri M.
Hg D,C 232. ^dNin.BUL+BUL(=ninni)M.
Hg D 233. giš.nu_x(=ŠIR) M.
Hg C,D 234. buru₅.ba.KU.ūr.ra M.
235. KUN. RIM M.
236. sipa M.
Hg 237. sipa.tur M.
238. sipa.tir.ra M.
239. e.li M.
240. igi.mul M.
241. A.uš M.
242. nu.um.ma M.
243. súr.dú M.
244. bir(gi-ri-iš) M.
245. zà.nigin M.

- šU-[u](=agargaru)
nim-x-[y]
e-ri-[bu]
ku-ū-[a]
iš-til [i-mut]
is-sur li-mut-zi
an-pa-tum
ha-si-ba-ru
"
- re-'-ū
al-lal-lum
kup-ši bar-mat
ku-uz-ba-<nu>
kak-ka-ba-nu
na-ad-ru
zi-[i]-b[u]
[su-ur-du-u]
[kur-sip-zu]
[sa-a-a-i-dú]

- A.GAR.GAR^d x[y]
šil-an-gi-tum
ka-la-bu-ut-tum
qa-du-ū
"
- [e]š-še-bu
a-da-bur-tum
is-sur kup-ši
"
- [kap-pi ip-pu-uš]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]

- Hh XVIII
38
43
172
139
310
(328)

246. a.zà.gùn.nu M.
Hg D 246a. [uga M.]
Hg C,D 246b. [ŠIR.BUR M.]
Hg D 247. [ŠIR.BUR].babbar M.
248. [xx]y.gal M.
Hg D 249. [ŠIR.B]UR.mi M.
250. [us] M.
250a. [šu].lú M.
Hg C 251. [u₅].sim M.
Hg C,D 252. [ku].ru.uk M.
Hg C,D 253. [KASKAL]sag M.
Hg C,D 254. [amar].sag M.
255. [x].y.giš M.
Hg D 256. [dúb].dúb.bu M.
Hg D 257. [dú]b.dúb.bu M.
295a
190
356

246. (3) Restored from Cuneiform commentary BM 34035 (=Sp I 131, ZA VI 241-244) line 47: $\Gamma e^{\prime\prime}$ -za-gu-nu = uz-nu qa-ni-e = har-ni ~~z~~ (coll. Lambert).
246-58. Order follows B₉; order in B₂ (from sm 1637): 246, 256, 257, 258, 246a-252.
247. (1) From B₉; B₂ br. (2) From B₂; B₉ br.
248. (1) From B₉; B₂ br. y looks like i (coll. Lambert).
(2) From B₂; B₉ br.; cf. CT XL 49:40 (var.): MUŠEN ab-ra-am-[mu] (omen text).
(3) From B₂: x = ~~z~~ (coll. Lambert).
250. (3) [kuz-kuz-u] probable, see note to 359.
250a-51.(3) According to copy, and confirmed by a coll. by Lambert, the first sign in both lines begins with a vertical: ~~z~~.
254. (1) From B₉; B₄ br.; B₂ br. or missing.
(2) From B₄, collated; B₉: a-ama[r-]. (AHw 6 abisārru to be corrected.)
255. (1) From B₉; y = ~~z~~; B₄ br. (3) From B₄, x = ~~z~~; B₉ br.
256f. (1) From B₉; B₂ br.; B₄ missing (2) From B₂; B₉ br.
257. (3) From B₁; rest br.

226. (3) x = ~~z~~ (coll. Lambert).
227. (2) x = ~~z~~ (coll. Lambert).
228. (1) buru₅ = HU.ERIM.
231. (2) is left blank.
244. (2) Restored from Hh XIV 297.

- Hh XVIII
143
348
338
340
371
194
168
343
326
252a
252
140
298
299

B ₁	Hg D 258. su.din.min M.	še-u-ri-in-nak-ku	[ba-an]an-zi-i	Hh XVI	271. buru ₅ .giš.Ú.GÍR M.	" a-šá-gi	di-iq-di-iq-q[u]	178
	Hg C 259. [š]en.šen*bal M.	ur-bal-lum	ha-ah-hu-[r]u sa-a-mu(d.301)	297	su.um.mu M.		su.um-[ma]-tum	
	Hg C 259a. [šen.šen.bal.ba.úš] M.	har-ba-qa-nu	šá ina ta-[ha-zi-i-mu-tu](B ₄)	187	u ₅ .AŠ.ur ₄ M.	da-lu-u	bal-lu-s[i-tum]	217
	259b.	ta-ha-za māt-nu-kur-ti	ir-[ga-bu] (B ₄)	188	Hg D 274. gir.gi.lum M.	sa-a-a-hu	a-ra-bu-[u-a]	265
	Hg C 259c. [amar.US.TUR M.]	na-ah-tum	ni-ib-su (B ₄ ,=303)	203	Hg D 275. gir.gid.da M.	sa-qa-tum	muš-ku-[u]	261
	Hg D 260. [d]ar.me.luh.ha M.	su-la-mu	sa-lam-du	320	Hg D 276. gir.gid.da M.	še-ep a-rik	"	262
	261. [m]i.a M.	is-sur mu-ši	"	242	gàm.gàm M.	gam-gam-mu	"	(280b)
	262. [bu]ru ₅ .gùn <a> M.	bur-ru-um-ti	dar-ru	175	278. buru ₅ .sim M.	as-qi-qu	ši-liq-qu	144
	263. [bu]ru ₅ .us M.	bu-su	is-sur hur-ri	173a	279. buru ₅ .ugu.dil.lum M.	ap-pu-un-nu	ku-mu-u	182
	Hg D 264. HÚL (=bibra).sim M.	du-u-du	ib-bil-tum	353	280. za.pi.tú M.	šá.pi-tú	áš-ki-ki-tum	(303)
	Hg D 265. [ní.š]a.mu.un.tum M.	ma-ak-kur ub-la	fu-ra-sa-ni-tum	301	281. gir ₅ M.	tak-si-si	" BABBAR-ú(=pesú)(B ₁)	(303)
	Hg D 266. [KI].A (=peš ₂).bulug ₃ .gá M.	šar-rat kib-ri	lal-la-ár-tú	330	281a. kar (ka-ár) M.	tak-si-si-tum	" [BABBAR] (B ₁₀)	(303)
	Hg D 267. ku.dúr.ra.nu M.		dar-lugal-lum		282. gir ₅ .za.na M.	šat ti-ib-nu	" šal-mu	215
	Hg D 268. su.un.kur.šá.nu M.		ku-wi-tu		283. LÚ.LAGAB ^(te-eš-lu-us) M	at-mu	li-da-nu	382
	269. kib.šu M.	ŠU	si-nun-du	236	283a. um.gi.du ₇ M.	du-ru-u[m-m]u	[]	327a
	270. buru ₅ .gi.zi M.	is-sur ki-i-si	"	179	Hg C 283b. su.din M.	[su-din-nu]	[gi-il-gi-da-nu]	296
	258. Missing in B ₄ . (1) From B ₉ ; B ₁ : [] M.; B ₂ br. (2) From B ₂ ; B ₁ : še-ú-ri-*in-n[a-ku]; B ₉ br. (3) From B ₁ ; collates; B ₂ , B ₉ br.				283c. [kur].gi.gi M.	[]	[]	360
	259. (1) From B ₉ , B ₁ ; B ₄ br. (3) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : ha-[]; B ₉ br.	(2) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : -lu; B ₉ br.			Hg C 284. ŠU.lú M.	ha-zu-u	hu-u-qu (=250a)	168
	259-259a. These Hg lines quoted in comm. ZA VI 244: 44f.: [šen].šen.bal MUŠEN = ur-bal-lum = ha-ah-hu-[] [še]n.šen.bal.ba.úš = har-ba-qa-nu = šá ina ta-ha-za *i-[] text:A				Hg C 285. SAL.ÚS.SA M.	ku-mu-u	a-za-an ID (=nári)	141
	260. (1) From B ₁ , B ₉ ; B ₄ br. (1) Text from comm. cited above, cf. note to Hh XVIII 187f. B ₉ in 259: šen.šen.+na M. (259a not preserved).	(2) From B ₁ , B ₄ ; B ₉ br.			271. (1) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : -qi.	272. (2) Left blank.		
	261. (1) Hh 242 has ná.a M.				272. (3) B ₁ , B ₁₀ : su.um-[x x]; B ₄ : []-tum			
	262. (1) B ₁ writes HU.ŠE.ERIM for buru ₅ . (3) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : zar-[ru].				273. (2) From B ₁ ; B ₁₀ : -ú. (1) Read u ₅ .má MUŠEN according to Meissner SAI no.1225.			
	265. (1) From B ₁ ; B ₄ br. (2) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : -lu. (3) From B ₄ ; B ₁ : fu-ra-(sa)-ni-tú.				278f. (1) B ₁ writes HU.ŠE.ERIM for buru ₅ ; B ₁₀ writes HU.ERIM.			
	266. (1) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : [].MUŠEN (3) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : -tum.				280. (1) From B ₁ ; B ₁₀ : za.pi.tum MUŠEN.			
	267f. (2) left blank.				281a. (2) From B ₁ ; B ₁₀ : še(pi)-tum.			
	268f (3) From B ₁ ; B ₄ : -tum.				282. (1) From B ₁ ; B ₁₀ : gir ₄ .gir ₄ .za.na M.			
					282. (2) From B ₁ ; B ₁₀ : -ni.			
					283. (1) Gloss only in B ₁₀ .			

Hg B to Hh XVIII

B, Hg C 286.	ama.a M.	um-mi me-e	a-ba-ja	
Hg C 287.	ka.šu.kud.da M.	sa-a-a-hu	la-ha-an-tú	
Hg C 288.	[š]i.il.lum.gu M.	ši-li-in-gu	pu-ri-du	
Hg C 289.	[ur].kéš.da M.	ur-ni-qu	ka-lu-u	
Hg C 290.	[he].bad M.	ta-ab-bi'-u	ka-kis ID (=nári)	
Hg C 291.	[u ₅].giš M.	ki-li-li	ku-li-li	
Hg C 292.	[ara]d ₃ .da M.	ka-ti-ma-tú	e-ru-ul-lu	
Hg C 293.	[uru.hul].a M.	qa-du-u	a-ku-u	
Hg C 294.	[súr.dú] M.	su-mur-du-u	ka-su-su (=243)	
Hg C 295.	[šeš MUŠE]N	mar-ra-tú	is-sur tu-ba-qi	
Hg C 296.	[en.ti.rí.kú] M.]	[d]i-iq-di-iq-qu du-iq-du-qu	is-sur sa-me-di	
Hg C 297.	[x.íb.igi.sá] M.]	[bal]-lu-si-tú	tu-bal-la-as qin-na-sa	
Hg C 298.	[x.a.me.én.na] M.]	[áš-ki-k]i-tú es-ki-ni-mi-tú	si-li-li-tú	
Hg C 299.	[] M.]	[zal-a]-zu	pu-žur i-ni	
Hg C 300.	[] M.]	ku-lu-úp-<pu>-u	ki-[ri]p-pú-u qa-qu-ul-lum	
Hg C 301.	[ara ₂ .bu.min.na] M.]	ur-bal-lum	ha-hur DINGIR.MEŠ (=259)	
Hg C 302.	[US.TUR] M.]	pa-as-pa-su	[qa-ri-i] ^b mas-ha-a-ti	
Hg C 303.	[amar.US.TUR] M.]	na-ah-tu ^a mi-ib-su	is-sur ra-[bu]-u	
Hg C 304.	[nim].gesbur M.	nam-bu-ub-tú	DUMU.MUŠEN (=márišúri)	
Hg C 305.	u ₅ .bi M.	šat kap-rum	ra-[bi-i] ^c (=259c)	
Hg C 306.	ku.za.zu M.	ha-an-zi-zi-tú	a-da-mu-mu	
307.	DU (ri.ri) DU M	zi-bu-u	šat ka-pár-ti	
XIII 1.	síg.gan.me.da	[n]a-ba-su	pi-lag-qi d ^{xz} star	
			ha-ru-[h]a-a-a	
			x-[y z]	

DU.XII.KAM [HAR].gud = i[m-ru-u = bal-lu]

300. cf. ku-lu-up-pu-u M. CT XLI 8:67, [RA XVII 141:3 and 205 ii 5 (coll.)].

304. also in (without determ.) Uruanna III 229 F. (App. I to Hh XIV).

306. = Uruanna III 225 F. (App. I to Hh XIV).

XIII 1. (3) x = ~~xx~~. For discussion of secondary tablet numbering in Hg B, see MSL VII p. 59.

Hh XVII

162

HAR-gud C (tab. I) to HAR-ra XVIII

Sources

- C₁ K 4318 (CT XIV 6; II R 37 no.1)
 C₂ K 4206 + 83-1-18,441 (CT XIV 7 [obv. and rev. reversed]) + 81-2-4,224 (rev.; partly Bezold Cat. IV 1775)
 C₃ K 5891 (unpub; copy of Landsberger)

Lines

1-41.

1-17.

30-38.

C₁

Hg B 1.	[š]u.lú	M.	ha-zu-ú	hu-ú-q[u]	168
Hg B 2.	[SA]L.Ú.SÁ ^(ga-am-mu)	M.	ku-mu-ú	a-ta-an ID (=nári)	141
Hg B,D 3.	ama.a.a	M.	um-mi A.MEŠ	a-ba-ja	162
Hg B 4.	ka.šu.kud.da	M.	sa-a-a-hu	la-ha-an-tum	
Hg B 5.	ši.il.lum.gu	M.	ši-li-in-gu	pu-ri-du	
Hg B 6.	ur.kéš.da	M.	ur-ni-gu	ka-li-ú	
Hg B 7.	he.bad	M.	ta-ab-bi'-u	ka-kis ID (=nári)	149
Hg B 8.	u ₅ .giš	M.	ki-li-lum	ku-li-li	222,333
Hg B 9.	arad ₃ .da	M.	ka-ti-mu-tum	e-ru-ul-lum	264
Hg B,D 10.	d Nin.BUL+BUL	M.	eš-še-bu	hu-si-i	332
Hg B,D 11.	*uru.hul.a	M.	qa-du-ú	ak-ku-ú	170
Hg B 12.	súr.dú	M.	su-ur-du-ú	ka-su-su	

1-16. (1) From C₂; C₁ preserves only traces of last sign before MUŠEN.
 2. (1) C₁: [^{(- m) u}] MUŠEN; gloss in C₂ is ga-am+bi written below the line.

3. (1) From C₂ (collated); C₁: [] MUŠEN.

4. (3) From C₁; C₂: - tūm.

9. (1) arad₃ = ARAD x KUR.

(3) From C₁; C₂: - lu.

10-17. (2) From C₁; C₂ preserves only first sign.

(3) From C₁; C₂ br.

11. (1) C₁: [uru.h]ul.a MUŠEN; C₂: + ra.hul.a MUŠEN (mistake).

Hh XVIII

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C ₂	C ₁		C ₃	C ₁	
Hg B 13. šeš (ši-eš)	M. mar-ra-tum	iš-sur tu-ba-qí	144	Hg B 36. u ₅ . sim	M.
Hg B 14. [en].ti.rí.kú	M. di-iq-di-qu ²²	iš-sur sa-me-di	302	37. u ₅ . mun	M.
Hg B 15. [x].ib.igi.sá	M. bal-su-ši-tum	tu-bal-la-as		38. [a]mar ^{(a-ma)r}	M.
Hg B 16. [x].a.me.én.na	M. áš-ki-ki-tú ²³	si-li-li-tum		39. [x]. y	M.
Hg B,D 17. [buru, ba.K]U.ù[r].ra	M. ta-si-ba-rum	bu-li-li	176a	Hg B 40. [su.din]	M.
Hg B 18. [sipa.tur]	M.] [a-la]l-lum	kap-pa ip-pu-uš	240	Hg B 41. [ku.za.zu] MUŠEN	[ka-an-z]i-xi-tum
Hg B 19. [x] xc	M.] tal-[a]-zu	pu-tu-ur i-ni			
Hg D,B 20. [ŠIR.BUR]	M.] a-ri-bu ²⁴ ha-hur	a-ri-bu	338	31-38. (1) C ₁ preserves only [] MUŠEN; preceding signs from C ₃ .	
Hg B 21. [nu.um.ma]	M.] zi-i-bu	har-ru-ha-a-a	356	34. (1) From C ₃ ; C ₁ : [.uk] MUŠEN.	
Hg B 22. [x] x	M.] ku-lu-úp ²⁵ -ku ²⁴	qa-qu-ul-lum	(364c)	38. (1) C ₃ : [a]mar; C ₁ : [amar ^{(a-ma)r}] MUŠEN.	
Hg B 23. [šen.šen.bal]	M. ur-bal-lum	qa-ri-ib maš-ha-a-ti	187	39. (1) y = V	
Hg B 24. [šen.šen.bal.ba].úš	M. hur-ba-ga-nu	har-bak-ka-a-nu	188		
Hg D 25. [x.TU.y]	M. raq-raq-qu	la-qa-la-qa			
26. [Á] (te- ^r e ^t)	M. e-ru-ú	na-áš-ru	189		
Hg B 27. [US].TUR	M. pa-as-pa-su	iš-sur GAL-i	200		
Hg B 28. [amar.US].TUR	M. na-ah-tú ni-ib-su	mar iš-sur GAL-i	203		
Hg B,D 29. [amar].sag	M. a-mur-sa-nu	a-mur-sa-nu	252		
Hg B,D 30. K[ASK]AL.sag	M. ur-sa-nu	ta-am-ši-lu	252a		
Hg B 31. giš.b[u.ur]	M. nam-bu-ub-tum	a-da-mu-mu			
32. dar	M. tar-ru	ka-ka-ba-a-nu	317		
33. dar	M. it-zi-du-u	ta-zi-du-tum	318		
Hg B,D 34. ku.ru.uk.ku ²⁶	M. ku-ru-bu	šat ka-pár-ti	326		
Hg B 35. u ₅ .bi	M. ūt kap-rum		372		

22. (2) Copies have -+ ku, emend perhaps to -* pči.

18-29. (1) Restorations from Hg B,D.

26. (1) Restored from Hh XIV 137.

27f. (1) Restored according to 81-4-28, line 22 (JRAS 1905, after p. 829).

29f. (1) Restored from OB Fore., SLT 76 in 7f. (3) Mistake; see Rec. B and D.

30-38. Only (1) preserved in C₁.30. From C₁; C₃ br.

373

374

381

296

tar-ma-zi-lu

qa-qa-nu

mar iš-su-ri

[a]r-ga-bu

[g]i-il-gi-da-nu

[pi-l]aq-qi^d [Tstar]

HAR-gud D (tab. III, cols. iv-v)
to HAR-ra XVIII

Source			Lines		
D	VAT 10261 (LTBA 1 no. 86 IV 18ff; photo; copy of Ehelolf)	*	258-267; 321-354		
		Hg XVIII			
IV					
258.	gud.tur	KU ₆	zi-ir-ru	w-x-(y)-[z]	8
259.	izi	KU ₆	nu-un i-šá-ti	[]	17
260.	NUN.bar	KU ₆	zig-tum	[]	40
261.	^d En.ki	KU ₆	ni-du-ut ^d [É-a]	[]	77
262.	NINDA ₂ +DIL.úš	KU ₆	si-is-ni [x x]	[]	85
263.	šita ₄	KU ₆	[kak-ku ma-hi-sutu]	[]	113
264.	x y z w	KU ₆	see note	[]	
265.	UDU[LAM].MÍN	K[U ₆]	[pu-had ap-si-i]	[]	81
Hg B	266. u ₈ .[a	M.]	[hu-u-a]	[qa-du-u]	139
Hg B	267. bur[u ₅	M.]	[e-ri-bu]	[ka-la-bu-ut-tu]	142

Gap of about 50 lines

D					
IV					
Hg B	321. zà.ni[gin	M.]	[s]a-i-du	na-a[s-na-su]	245
Hg B,C	322. KASKAL.[sag	M.]	ur-šá-nu	šuk-an[nu-un]-mu	252 a
Hg B,C	323. [amar.sag	M.]	a-mur-šá-nu	su-úš-šu-ru	252
Hg B	324. [gír.gíd.da	M.]	sa-qa-tú	muš-ku-u	261
Hg B	325. [gír.gíd].da	M.	še-ep-šú a-rik	"	262
Hg B	326. gír.gí.[lum	M.]	sa-a-a-hu	a-ra-bu-u-a	265
Hg B	327. gám.g[ám	M.]	gam-gam-mu	"	(280b)
Hg B	328. ú.ku.k[u.ba.ú]š	M.	it-til i-mut	qa-du-u	310
Hg B	329. lal.la.ru	M.		"	

* Not available for checking.

D

			Hh XVIII	
Hg B 330. su.din.mìn	M[UŠEN]	su-ri-nak-ku	297	258. (3) w x (y) = la.la.nu.u (coll. Köcher).
331. su.[din (x)]	M.]	[x x]-y	i-mir AN-e (297a)	262. (2) Collated by Köcher.
Hg B 332. dúb.[dúb.bu]	M.]	[ak-kan]-nu	"	264. (1) x y Δ la.la.nu.u (coll. Köcher), like la.la.nu.u KU ₆ .
Hg B 333. [dúb.dúb.bu]	M.]	[ša-g]a-su	su-ut-tin-nu	299 (2) presumed to be blank.
Hg B 334. [nì.gá.mu.un.túm]	M.]	[ma-ak]kur ub-la	hu-ra-sa-ni-tí	329. (2) left blank.
Hg C 335. [buru ₅ .ba.KU.úrra]	M.]	[ha-s]i-ba-ru	MÜSEN kup-ši	
Hg C 336. x.TU.[y]	M.]	[r]aq-raq-qu	la-aq-la-qu	321. (3) Restored from CT XL 49:37.
Hg B,C 337. uru.h[ul.a]	M.]	[q]a-du-u	ak-ku-u	
Hg B,C 338. ama.a	[M.]	[u]m-mì A.MEŠ	a-ba-a-a	
Hg B 339. dar.me.luh.ha	M.	sú-la-mu	sal-lam-du	320 331. (2) y = la.la
Hg B,C 340. kur.ug	M.	kur-uk-ku	kur-ku-u BÁN.DA	326 336. (1) x = la.la
Hg B 341. Kl.A.(=peš).bulug,gáM.		[š]ar-rat kib-ri	pal-la-ár-tí	330 342f. (2) left blank
Hg B 342. ku.dúr.ra.nu	M.		tar-lugal-lu	354. (1) x(y) = la.la
Hg B 343. zu.um.kur. ^d a.nu	M.		ku-wi-tu	
344. hu.ru.ug	M.	[hu]-ru-gu	kur-ku-u šá IGI.II.šú NU SA ₅ .MEŠ	(cf. 326, 322)
Hg B,C 345. ^d Nin.BUL+BUL	M.	[MUŠEN] li-muč-ti	eš-še-bu-u ^d hu-siu	335/4
Hg B 346. giš.ŠÍR (=nu _x)	M.	[an]-pa-tú	a-da-bur-tí a-da-mu-mu	337
Hg B,C 347. ŠÍR.BUR	M.	[a]-ri-bu	ha-ah-hur	338
Hg B 348. ŠÍR.BUR.babbar	M.	pe-su-u	pa-as-pa-su	340
Hg B 349. ŠÍR.BUR.mi	M.	sal-mu	a-rib zi-e-ri	341
Hg B 350. uga (=Ú.NÁG.GA)	M.	a-ri-bu	ha-ah-hur	348
351. HÚL (=bibra)	M.	[bi-ib]-ru-u	dar-luga [l-lu]	350
Hg B 352. HÚL (=bibra).sim	M.	[du-u-d]u	ib-[bil-tum]	353
353. tún.SAR.[x]	M.]	[]	[]	
354. x(y)[z]	M.]	[]	[]	

(rest of comm. broken)

Additions and Corrections to MSL VIII/1

Corrections marked "A.S." are due to a new collation, by A. Sachs, of the original of source A in the Metropolitan Museum.

- | Page | Add source: S_9 | Un-numbered tablet in private possession, communicated by D. J. Wiseman. Lines 25-34. |
|------|---|---|
| 6 | | |
| 7 | Line 7 (2): read $zi-ka-ri$ (not $+ru$) [A.S.] | |
| | Line 12 (1): gloss in A: $as-lu$ [A.S.] | |
| 8 | Line 16 (1): gloss also in A: $zu-lu-hu$ [A.S.] | |
| | Line 21 (1): gloss in A: $\bar{u}-tu-\bar{u}$; line 3F. of footnote to be deleted. | |
| | Note 21F. (1): read $KISIM_5$ (not $KISIM$). | |
| 9 | Add notes: | |
| | 28-33 (1) Fully preserved in S_9 . | |
| | 29 (2) S_9 : $hum-mu-ru$. | |
| | 30 (2) S_9 : $im-mir mi-qit-zum$ | |
| | 31 (2) S_9 : $\check{su}-pa-ru-ru$ | |
| | 32. Missing in S_9 . | |
| | 33 (2) S_9 : $za-di-[x]$. | |
| 10 | Add note: 34 (2) S_9 : $gu-[]$. | |
| 15 | Note 87: change first clause to read: Forerunner Cap. II 8' offers $udru.ziz.da$, (variant in Siliptur line 69 unexplained), attested in Šubat-Enlil as $SILA_2.NIM.ZIZ.A$ [M] A 959 (Frag VII 52) and in Mari (meaning not established), see Birot, ARMT IX p. 300; | |
| 16 | Line 104 read: 104 a b c d of F = 172-175. | |
| 16 | Note 95, add: Attested UET V 636 passim. | |
| 17 | Note to Gap A to be corrected according to CAD S sub $sappu$ A. | |
| 18 | Line 193F.: add closing bracket at end of (1). | |
| 22 | Line 164 (2) read: " $\check{su}-ru-ub-zi$ ". | |
| | Line 165 (2) read: " $si-[i-zi]$ ". | |
| | Note 165, source E, read: " $a-si-e$ (error)". | |
| 31 | Note 217-224, read: 218-224. | |
| 42 | Line 287 (1): [$gud.u$]r.ra.dili. | |
| 51 | Add note: 364 (1) A omits $giš$. [A.S.] | |
| | 365 (1) A omits \bar{a} . [A.S.] | |

- 52 Correct note 369 (2): A: Šá-gi-mu. [A.S.]
Delete note 375 (a) and replace with: 375 (1) A: anše.dúr.bi
šu.ig.KID.a [A.S.] B:[] šu.ig.KID.a; D:
ig.KID.a.
- 54 Correct note 381 a: Illegible traces of this line in A. [A.S.]
Line 247 (3): [gam-ma-Cu].
Line 248 (3): ["].
Note 244f. (3): Restored from commentary RA XVII
p. 175 ii 24 ciz-tzú- = bur-tzú.
Add note: 247f. (3) Freely restored.
- 62 Line 12 from top of page, read at end of line: ma-re-e for
marúti.
- 63 Line 5 from top of page, read ÁB.HI.A for AB.HI.A.
- 74 Line 11 from top of page, read: Ritualtafeln No.100 for
Rift. No.100.
- 83 Line 7, read: udu.DAG + KISIM₅ × UŠ (= utua).
- 87 Line 213, read: KISIM₅ for KISIM.